The nights are growing longer. You'll want reading matter. None better than The News—The Best.

THE LIMA NEWS.

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VOL. II. NO. 308. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898. PRICE { Per Week, 10 Cents; Single Copies 2 Cents

TWO CONVICTS

Try to Shoot Their Way Out of the Penitentiary This Morning.

Other Rioters Follow Them and a Terrible Fight Ensues—Two Killed and Others Injured.

Special to The News.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—Two desperate convicts, by the name of O'Neill and Atkinson, sent up from Cleveland for a term of fifteen years, attempted to shoot their way out of the penitentiary this morning.

The two prisoners were making a wild dash for the outside when they met guard Lanterbach, who attempted to stop him. O'Neill fired several shots at him, killing him instantly. The rioters rushed on like demons and next encountered guard Wood. A terrible fight ensued. The convicts emptied their revolvers at him until he brained O'Neill with a club and fractured Atkinson's shoulder. The other rioters who were following them were soon subdued and quiet now prevails.

BEAVERTON, Ont., Nov. 18.—[illegible] Elliott, the 16-year-old lad who was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of having murdered William Murray, has confessed his crime, claiming that the murder was the result of a quarrel. It is generally believed, however, that the object was robbery.

Will Undertake to Save the Teresa.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.—The Merritt Wrecking Co. announces its intention to try to save the Maria Teresa on its own hook. Wrecking vessels are to be sent from Norfolk at once.

The Baby Cremated.

NILES, Mich., Nov. 18.—The residence of David Dennis at Dowagias burned Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Dennis was badly burned and a three-year-old son was cremated.

Big Fee for Gen. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Ex-President Harrison is said to have received $100,000 as a retainer from Venezuela in the boundary arbitration case.

Dr. Tyng Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, president of the American chamber of commerce, is dead.

William Will Keep Out of Spain.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—An official dispatch announces that the kaiser has sailed for Pola and will go directly from there overland to Berlin, consequently he will not visit Spain. The sudden change of temperature of the Mediterranean was injurious to the empress' health and that caused the emperor to change his plans, it is asserted.

Insurgents Ill-Treat Prisoners.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Rev. Mr. McKinnon, an American chaplain, contradicts the statements made by Aguinaldo regarding the insurgents' treatment of their prisoners. The chaplain and others have seen the insurgents ill-treating prisoners, including women.

Increased Its Facilities.

WARREN, O., Nov. 18.—The Warren Electric & Specialty Co. Thursday assumed occupancy of an addition to its plant and has announced that with its larger capacity 50 more men and women will be employed.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.80@4.10; spring fancy, $3.10@3.50; spring family, $2.70@3.00; winter patent, $3.50@3.80; fancy, $3.05@3.25; family, $2.45@2.70; extra, $2.15@2.40; low grade, $1.90@2.15; rye, northwestern, $2.95@3.10; do city, $3.00@3.25 per barrel.

WHEAT—No. 2 red is nominal at 69@70c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 white (old), to arrive, 35c; yellow ear (new, switching, $5.) 33½c; No. 2 yellow (old), track, 36c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 27½c; do, 27¾c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.40@3.45; select butchers, $3.30@3.35; fair to good packers, $3.20@3.30; fair to good light, $3.15@3.25; common and roughs, $3.00@3.20.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.40@4.85; good to choice butchers, $4.15@4.50; fair to medium butchers, $3.50@4.10; common, $1.50@3.25.

SHEEP—Extras, $3.85@4.00; good to choice, $3.15@3.75; common to fair, $2.25@3.00.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.10@5.25; good to choice, $4.65@5.00; common to fair, $4.00@4.60.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.25@7.00; common and large $4.00@6.00.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.

WHEAT—November, 65¾c; December, 65¼@65⅜c; May, 65⅝c.

CORN—November, 32c; December, 32½@32¾c; May, 33⅝@33¾c.

OATS—November, 24⅛@24¼c; December, 24⅜@24½c; May, 25⅜c.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17.

CATTLE—Extra, $5.40@5.50; prime, $4.85@5.05; good, $4.65@4.80; tidy, $4.30@4.60; fair, $3.75@4.25; common, $3.30@3.70; oxen, $2.50@3.80; bulls and cows, $2.00@3.75; heifers, $3.00@4.25; fresh cows and springers, $18.00@52.00.

HOGS—Heavies, $3.45@3.50; mediums, $3.40; Yorkers, $3.35@3.40; common to fair, $3.25@3.30; pigs, $3.40@3.50; roughs, $2.90@3.00; stags, $2.00@2.65.

SHEEP—Wethers, natives, $4.40@4.50; good wethers $4.25@4.30; fair mixed ewes and wethers, $3.70@4.00; common, $3.00@3.50; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice ewes and wether lambs, $5.50@6.00; lambs, $5.25@5.40; coarse lots, $4.50@5.00; culls, $3.00@5.00.

VEAL CALVES—$5.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@4.50.

CARROLL & COONEY.

[illegible]ch Capes and Jackets.

The season for these fashionable articles of [lad]ies' wear is now at its best. The matured [fas]hion thought of 1898-99 finds its highest ex[pre]ssion in charmingly elegant creations which [we] have provided, and our complete lines as we [wi]ll show them to-day in the ordinary course of [bus]iness, would be—in some stores—considered [im]portant enough for an "opening." Pleasure and [sur]prise await those who come to see the rich [gar]ments. Pleasure in looking over them—sur[prise] to find them priced at such very reasonable [illegible]

[illegible] Brussels

[Carp]ets 45c.

[Th]e New Brussels Carpets are here and we [have d]ecided to sell them at 45c—the price we [made] to close out what we had on hand. The [quali]ty of these goods cannot be matched ordi[narily] for less than 75c a yard. The styles cannot [be m]atched in any other store here at any price. [Co]me in and see the new styles.

CARROLL & COONEY.

YARDS AND DOCKS

Chief Endicott Makes His Annual Report to the Secretary of the Navy.

WE NEED MORE DOCKING FACILITIES.

Should Be Placed at Key West and Dry Tortugas, the Key to the Gulf of Mexico.

Coaling Station Established at Pago Pago—The Port of San Juan, Porto Rico—Estimates for the Various Navy Yards for Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In his annual report to the secretary of the navy, Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, makes a strong point of the necessity for ample docking facilities, not only for small vessels but for the battle ships upon waters near Key West. He said this place was, during the war and may be in the future, an important base of naval operations, able strategists having pronounced Key West and Dry Tortugas the key of the Gulf of Mexico. The small showing we make in dock accommodations is very marked as compared with the other naval powers of the world and although the expenditures for dry docks by the United States will be large in the next few years, Chief Endicott says he can not fail to ask a continuance of the liberal policy in this particular until the country is well fitted for handling its fleet in the dock yards without compelling vessels to perform long sea voyages to reach docking ports. The estimates submitted for the next year provide for only one new dock, which is to be of the largest type, constructed of granite and concrete, and located at the Norfolk navy yard.

Under the head of coaling stations the report tells what has been done toward establishing such a station at Pago Pago, on the island of Tutuila, Samoa, showing that the United States has acquired 15 acres of land at Swimming point and Observatory point, and has contracted for a steel pier, coal shed and other improvements necessary to store 5,000 tons of coal and other supplies.

The report states that the United States has come into possession of the port of San Juan, of a naval arsenal, founded in the year 1800, containing a number of substantial concrete buildings and three good piers. The total value of the buildings and arsenals and grounds is about $100,000, and it has been erected into a United States naval station.

The estimates of the various navy yards for the next fiscal year are as follows:

Portsmouth, N. H., $806,000; Boston, Mass., $367,000; New London, Ct., $25,000; New York, $612,062; League Island, Pa., $755,976; Washington, D. C., $205,000; Norfolk, Va., $2,000,000 ($1,500,000 being for a new dock); Port Royal, S. C., $145,000; Key West, $112,520; Mare Island, $851,750; Puget sound, $53,500.

Treating of this last station, Puget sound, Chief Endicott says that if it be important to equip a first class naval station in that vicinity, a new site should be selected, for the present has none of desiderata of a good naval station. There is no near-by population to draw upon for skilled labor; no available market and no direct railroad connection with a trunk line. Under these conditions, it is said to be doubtful if it be wise to build up a large station at this point. The report also comments upon the fact that no battle ships or heavy draught cruiser has yet approached the wharves at Mare Island and says it remains to be demonstrated that this precise location as a navy yard was a fortunate one. Attention is called to the fact that the Oregon was compelled to go 800 miles north of Puget sound to be docked. While the government could construct the amplest dock facilities on San Francisco bay, this would still be 450 miles north of the southern boundary of the United States, where it is quite as important to have a naval station as on the northern boundary at Puget sound. Therefore, it is recommended that a board of experienced officers be directed to give attention to the establishment of such a station near the southern limits of the Pacific coast.

The total estimates of the bureau for the next fiscal year aggregate $6,347,421.

Enrolling Chinese Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has issued the necessary orders for the enrollment of a battalion of 1,000 Chinese, to serve under British officers at Wei-Hai-Wei, the recently acquired British naval station on the north coast of Shan Tung promontory.

WILL ACQUIESCE.

The Spaniards Are About to Accept America's Terms and Sign the Treaty.

MIDNIGHT CABLE FROM JUDGE DAY.

The Peace Negotiations at Paris Will Soon Be Brought to a Satisfactory and Happy End.

Americans Will Present a Form of Agreement—Spain May Ask for Time to Consider, But There is No Doubt That an Agreement Will Be Reached.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The president Wednesday night received a long cable from Judge Day, chairman of the American peace commission, giving him the situation in regard to the Philippines, and the purport of Spain's answer made Wednesday. The most significant part of Judge Day's cable was the assurance that the negotiations would soon be brought to a satisfactory end.

Judge Day stated that, despite the reports to the contrary, Spain at last realized that it was useless to further delay matters, and that they would soon accept the terms of the United States, and in his opinion a treaty would be signed. This information was most pleasing to the president, especially in view of the numerous reports and the apparent feeling of a day or two ago that Spain would break off the negotiations rather than sign a treaty. It is now said that since the translation of Spain's answer Wednesday the question has become one of diplomatic agreement rather than one of a fact. The form of this agreement, it is stated, will be presented at the meeting next Saturday, and while Spain may ask for a little time to consider this, there is no question but that finally an agreement will be reached.

In fact, it is stated that the American commissioners have been instructed to inform the Spaniards that Spain's sovereignty over the Philippines has ceased and this can not, from the standpoint of this government, be further considered or submitted to arbitration as the Spanish propose. In other words, the Americans will virtually give the ultimatum on the question of Spanish sovereignty, and will demand either that the Spanish surrender or take the responsibility of withdrawing her commissioners from the negotiations. This, in the opinion of Judge Day, they will not do, but will ask for consideration of questions of compensation and other matters, and before long the treaty will be in form and ready for signature.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—All the special dispatches to the London papers Friday morning from Paris express the belief that the Spanish commissioners will finally yield, though under protest, to the American demands.

THE KAISER'S MOVEMENTS.

The London Times Rejoices That a Cause of Irritation to Uncle Sam Has Been Removed by His Change of Plans.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Times editorially Friday morning hails Joseph Chamberlain as the "apostle of better understandings with the United States and Germany," adding that it rejoices that in view of the part the United States are likely to play in the far east, a cause of possible irritation has been removed by Emperor William's change of plans as to his homeward journey.

With regard to Anglo-American cooperation in the far east the Times says:

"Its effectiveness will largely depend upon our ability to do our share of the work and to protect our own interests without calling upon our friends."

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Thousands Witness the Launching of the Ram Battleship Formidable at the Dock Yards, Portsmouth, Eng.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Nov. 18.—Thousands of people Thursday witnessed the launching of the ram battleship Formidable at the dock yard here. She is said to be the largest war ship in the world, being of 15,000 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over £1,000,000, and is estimated to steam 18 knots. The chancellor of the exchequer, Dr. Michael Hicks-Beach, the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Goschen and Adm. Sir Michael Culme Seymour were among those present.

A notable feature of the launch of the battleship was the entwining of the British and American flags on the official stand.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

REFERRED TO THE GOVERNOR.

Judge's Term the Subject of Dispute, Which the Courts Will Probably Have to Settle.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—A dispute regarding the term of Probate Judge John W. Mason, of Adams county, has been referred to Gov. Bushnell for settlement. Mason was removed from office under the provision of the Garfield corrupt practice act, and Gov. Bushnell appointed J. B. McManis as his successor. At the late election Mason was reelected, and the question then arose whether he had been elected to fill the unexpired term or to serve a full term. The governor will likely refuse to settle it, and the matter will be referred to the courts.

Married in Old Age.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 18.—N. J. C. Bowers, a well known business man and postmaster at South Zanesville, and Mrs. Mary Canady were married Thursday. The former is 72 and the latter 75. Both have been married before. They ware lovers when quite young, but became estranged over some trivial matter, and after the helpmate of each had passed away decided to renew the ties of youth.

Murdered His Daughter.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 18.—A horrible cold-blooded murder was committed here Thursday morning. Bruno Kirves, while intoxicated, shot and instantly killed his daughter, Emma, aged 22, with a shotgun. Kirves is a plasterer and is well known. The entire contents of the shotgun lodged in the left side of her face. The murderer is under arrest.

The Smallpox at Loveland.

LOVELAND, O., Nov. 18.—Health Officer Bishop Wednesday evening reported two new cases of smallpox, "Taw" Cole and his wife, colored, in the Spaulding building. Previous cases all improving. The quarantine at Adam Symmes' was lifted Thursday and will be lifted at the Brooks, Cable and Williams' residences Monday.

Cut Glass Bowl for McKinley.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—The workmen of the Libby Glass Co., of this city, have just completed the largest cut glass bowl ever made in the world, for presentation to President McKinley. It weighs over 75 pounds. E. D. Libby and a delegation of workmen go to Washington on Tuesday when the bowl will be presented.

Steamboats Collide in a Fog.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 18.—The steamboats Avalon and Greenwood collided near Pipe creek, Belmont county, Thursday morning, in a dense fog. Both steamers were running fast and the collision caused considerdle damage. A panic ensued among the passengers on both boats, but fortunately no one was injured.

New Electric Road.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 18.—An electric railway will soon be constructed between Maysville and Delaware, and will be known as the Maysville, Pharisburg, Richwood, Magnetic Springs and Delaware Electric Railway Co. It is backed by capital from Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Union and Delaware counties.

Held an Indignation Meeting.

AKRON, O., Nov. 18.—Akron business men held an indignation meeting Thursday, the result of the council's passage of the 25-year franchise ordinance submitted by the Central Union Telephone Co. A public meeting has been called for Friday night.

Gill Nets Seized.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 18.—The Canadian cruiser Petrel, which is patrolling the fishing grounds in Lake Erie waters in this vicinity, has seized a lot of gill nets belonging to American fishermen, and which it is claimed were set in Canadian waters.

The Hearing Postponed.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—The hearing of the contempt proceedings against the Buckeye Pipe Line Co. was Thursday postponed until November 25 by the Ohio supreme court on application of Hon. Virgil P. Kline, attorney for the defense.

Railroad Man Missing.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—George Gorrell, recently held a responsible position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., has turned up missing, and his friends believe he has been foully dealt with, as he usually carried a large amount of money.

Chittenden Hotel Sold.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—It is reported that the Chittenden hotel has been sold to Cary B. Paul, of Delaware, O., for $600,000. The hotel is leased for $35,000 a year.

LET'S GO TO GOODING'S.

Railroad Men, Mechanics, Working Men, Farmers,

A WORD WITH YOU.

There are sorts of shoes we do not sell because they are uncertain goodness—shoes—made to sell—shiny and shoddy. One pair in a dozen may wear first rate, but we don't let eleven-twelfths of our working friends take chances. We don't leave any chances for you to be disappointed, because our expert knowledge of shoes enables us to shun the wrong sort.

GOODWEAR SHOES.

The best all around Working Shoes made. They are strictly all solid leather, made with two full soles and tap; every pair warranted.

Men's Sizes, 6 to 11, - - - $1.50
Boys' Sizes, 3 to 5, - - - $1.25
Youth's Sizes, 12 to 2, - - - $1.25

Grain Buckle Shoes $1.50.

Made of genuine Milwaukee oil grain, waterproof, with bellows tongue and patent buckles $1.50

Box Calf and Enamel Shoes are the favorites for this kind of weather. The Bull Dog, Junior and Coin Toes. None better at a dollar more. All sizes $3.00

Rubbers for everybody, all shapes, sizes and widths; best quality only.

Kangaroo Calf Shoes, made from the best Kangaroo Calf, extra soft, good heavy soles, lace only $2.00

Boys' Shoes—Big Boys' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, leading style toes, all solid leather, sizes 2½ to 5½, $1.50. Small Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 .... $1.25

Misses' and Children's wearing school Shoes, uppers genuine Kangaroo Calf, with good stout soles, spring heels, button; best school shoes made.

Sizes 5 to 8 .... 85c
Sizes 8½ to 11 .... $1.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 .... $1.35

Twenty cases new Ladies' Shoes opened this week, all new toes and every pair up-to-date; every pair worth $3.00 to $3.50; to make them go quickly we have marked them—per pair $2.50

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

"Lynie," the Story of a Tame Canary—Latin or Roman, Every Day a Lesson May Be Learned—Telescoping Three Meals at Once—The Sand Man.

The Sand Man.

The Sand Man drops in every night,
The Sand Man with his sand;
To sprinkle grains in little eyes
With unseen, unfelt hand.

He comes about the hour when all
The baby work is done;
When toys lie scattered round the room,
Abandoned one by one.

A hobby horse once rocked with vim
Stands quiet in his stall—
A consecrated space between
The trundle bed and wall.

A jumping-jack, an iron bank,
A painted rubber ball,
A rattle with a whistle on,
A bruised and battered doll.

A dozen little glittering things
So dear to babyland;
But now the Sand Man comes around,
The Sand Man with his sand.

Two chubby little fists are forced
In two small sleepy eyes,
To rub away the sand which sifts
Across some tired sighs.

And now the Sand Man yields his place
To a fairy with a rod,
Who beckons toward that mystic shrine,
The babyland of Nod.

The Sand Man drops in every night,
The Sand Man with his sand;
To sprinkle grains in little eyes
With unseen, unfelt hand.

—Times-Herald.

Lynie—A Tame Canary.

Listen, children, I am going to tell you a true story about a tame canary bird. This little bird lives in a hospital and was given by a grateful patient to one of his nurses as a Christmas gift, and it was named Lynie.

It was just like any other young canary at first; sang its song, ate its seed and slept on one leg with its little head tucked away under its wing. His cage hung in one of the waiting rooms of the hospital, quite near a large window which was filled with plants growing in a box. The young woman who cared for the plants used to take the bottom off the cage, and put it down on the earth to let him hop about on it, and sometimes his seed would take root and sprout so that he got a bit of green now and then with his food.

There were often visitors waiting in this hall and they would speak to the little birdie and he would answer, then when they left him alone he would call and call till some one else came to speak to him. After a while his owner, who often talked softly to him, would put a few seeds on her lips and hold her finger inside the cage, he would hop on it and eat the seeds one by one. Soon she tried letting him out in her room, but he was such a frightened little thing he used to fly to all sorts of places where he could not secure a footing and so fall off.

He caught a bad cold and then seemed to have such difficulty to breathe they feared he might die, so he was taken to a sewing room where there were no draughts and many shelves all round the room. Here he had company nearly all the time, for the young lady who took care of him did all the mending there. She petted him a great deal and gave him so many dainties, such as chickweed, fig, apple, hard-boiled eggs and red pepper, that soon he got better. He had a rusty nail in his drinking water, too, for tonic, and by and by his voice came back. Meantime he had grown so tame that he was let out of the cage every day, and when he got used to it, would fly from shelf to shelf, or light on any one's shoulder that came in, except a man's. He once got too venturesome and while examining the sewing machine to find where the noise came from, he lit on the foot lever, which being quite loose, slipped round, catching his poor little toe and breaking it. Then he had to have a nurse. One came and put some tiny strips of plaster on, binding his toe into good position, but he was not a good patient, and kept pulling at the bandage till he got things all out of place. So they decided there must be an amputation. Every one felt sorry for the poor little fellow, but fortunately he didn't seem to mind it at all, and was very soon able to hop about as lively as ever.

Now this birdie was sometimes lonesome, with none of his own kind to speak to, so he would fly out of the linen closet into the hall, where a hat rack stood with a looking glass in it, but instead of being glad to see another bird—this one was so real to him—he used to get angry and try to fight with it. I am sure he was jealous and afraid some of the petting he got would be lavished on this bird in the glass. So after a minute's fighting he would go back into the linen room and make a great time, as much as to say, "I beat him! I beat him!" He was very fond of sitting on one of the shelves, near the edge, and if any one would run his finger along he would run after it, at such a rate he sometimes slid right off and had to fly to save himself a fall. Then he would scold and chatter.

One day the young lady, who treated him so kindly, laid her spectacles down on the shelf and Lynie caught his reflection in it, so he sat right down flat on the shelf and made love to that birdie and sang one beautiful song after another. He would stand up to rest and being taller than the glasses was unable to see himself. This seemed to puzzle him and he seemed to say, "That's queer, I'll have to investigate," so he hopped all round the glasses to see, with his head first on this side then on that, till he got back to where he first saw the reflection; then down he sat and sang again another long sweet song. Wasn't that cute of him?

But the cutest was this? At Christmas the nurses always give each other some funny thing, taking off their individual aversion or diversion so that breakfast was always very happy and lively that day. The birdie's friend was given a tiny wool chicken, made like two balls, size of marbles. Its beak was open and its eyes made of beads, looked very black. She took it to the sewing room and after letting Lynie out, left the chicken for company, and went off to church. When she came back she found her new pet, the wool chicken, had been in a fight with Lynie and had got much the worst of it, for there he lay on the floor, under the shelf, and what do you think, he was blind; for Lynie in his rage had picked out both his black bead eyes!—M. H. in Family Herald.

Latin or Roman?

"Charley," asked little Lotty, the other day, when her twelve-year-old brother was studying his Latin lesson, "did anybody ever speak Latin for real?"

"To be sure they did," returned Charley, grandly; "it was the language of ancient Rome."

"Oh!" said Lotty, much impressed.

Soon she looked up from her dolly again.

"Charley, I should think they should 'a' spoken Roman in Rome. Why didn't they?"

"Because they didn't want to," answered Charley, not exactly knowing what else to say.

"Oh. But—Charley!"

"Well, what is it?"

"Where was Lat?"

"Where was Lat, you little chatterbox?"

"Why, Lat, where they talked Latin, you know."

"Oh, go down stairs, and don't bother me!" exclaimed the puzzled young gentleman. "Don't you see I'm trying to study my lesson? Run down and play with Jenny."

Lotty went, like a dutiful little sister. But that evening Master Charles, who had had a talk with the teacher after school, took the child on his lap, and asked her if she remembered what she had asked him in the morning.

"I asked you for candy," answered Lotty, quickly.

"Yes, I know you did. But what else? Don't you remember, you wanted to know where the Latin language came from?"

"Oh, yes; so I did."

"Well, Lotty, it was originally spoken by the Latins, a people of ancient Latium, in Italy, and afterwards introduced into the Roman empire."

Lotty nodded brightly, and ran off to kiss papa for good night.

Noble Charles!

Well, both of them had learned something that day, so there was no harm done; but the teacher did not know it was Lotty's inquiring young mind he was admiring when he patted Master Charley's head.—Joel Stacy in St. Nicholas.

Telescoping Three Meals in One.

An old miser owning a farm found it impossible to do his work without assistance, and offered any man food for performing the labor. A half-starved man, hearing of the terms, readily accepted them.

Before going into the fields in the morning he invited his servant to breakfast; after finishing the morning meal, the old skinflint thought it would be a saving of time if they should place the dinner upon the table after the breakfast. This was readily agreed to by the unsatisfied stranger, and the dinner was soon dispatched.

"Suppose now," said the frugal farmer, "we take supper; it will save time and trouble, you know."

"Just as you like," said the eager eater, and at it they went.

"Now we will go to work," said the delighted employer.

"Thank you," said the laborer politely; "I never work after supper."

A Famous Battle.

A traveler in England asked a certain waiter if he could direct him to the field where the great Tewksbury battle was fought.

"Certainly, sir," said the waiter, "and as business is slack I will show you myself."

As they crossed the bridge the visitor expressed his surprise and pleasure to find his companion so familiar with such a battle, "for," said he, "the battle was fought four hundred years ago."

"Four hundred years ago, sir!" said the waiter. "Bless you, no! I don't believe it's ten."

"I think you'll find I'm right," said the traveler.

"I reckon I ought to know, for I was there," was the reply.

"You were there!"

"Yes, sir, I were! There's only one battle of Tewksbury as ever I heard on, and that's the great fight between Conky Jim and Porky Pete!"

If the world owes every man a living, tramps must be the collectors.

The Marabou and Secretary Bird.

These birds are esteemed for their usefulness—the one as scavenger, devouring such things as might putrify and breed disease in a hot country if left upon the ground; the other for destroying noxious serpents.

The Marabou, also known as the Adjutant ,is allied to the stork, and is a native of India and the Asiatic islands. It is also found in the tropical parts of Africa, where it frequents the vicinity of the negro villages and assists the vultures in their avocation of clearing away garbage. It is from this African species, rather smaller than the Indian Adjutant that the beautiful plumes known as "Marabou feathers," and which grow under its wings, are obtained; those imported into Europe coming chiefly from Senegal, in the western part of Africa, where they were plucked from the bird at the proper seasons.

It is a rather ungainly looking bird, standing five feet high, and measuring from the tip of each outstretched wing not less than fourteen feet. The head and neck are nearly bare, the beak extremely large, long and strong, and under it hangs a downy pouch, or bag, like a dew-lap, which is capable of being inflated. The upper part of this bird is of an ash-gray color, the under part white. It is not an exceedingly greedy creature, but manages to swallow, at one mouthful a rabbit, a fowl ,or even a small leg of mutton; and, when domesticated its habits of purloining render it necessary to keep all kinds of provisions out of its reach.

In India, where they feed on lizards and various reptiles, as well as all kinds of carrion, they have on this account secured the good will of the people. In the large cities of Hindostan they are as tame as dogs, and clean the streets of every kind of rubbish that litters them; and at mealtime they never fail to draw themselves up in line in front of the barracks to eat the refuse thrown to them by the soldiers. Their gluttony is so great that they will swallow enormous bones.

At Calcutta and Chandernagore they are protected by the law, which inflicts a fine of ten guineas on any one killing a Marabou.

In their wild state they live in companies, and when seen at a distance near the mouths of the rivers, coming toward an observer—which it is said they often do—with outspread wings—they may be taken for canoes upon the surface of a smooth sea, or when on the sand-banks appear like men and women picking up shells. They are so peaceable in manner and so inclined to become familiar that there is little difficulty in taming them.

Doctor Latham, who resided in Smeathman, gives an account of a young one brought up tame in that part of Africa. He says:

"The bird always took its place at dinner-time in the great hall behind its master's chair, where it remained in expectation of its usual share in the meal. The servants had some difficulty in protecting the dishes from its attack previously to the arrival of the guests. They carried switches for the purpose, but it would frequently watch its opportunity, and snatch some favorite morsel before they were aware of it. In this way, it has been known to swallow an entire roast fowl at one effort. It was permitted to fly at large about the island, and roosted very high among the silk-cotton trees, from the top of which, even at the distance of two or three miles, it would espy the servants carrying the dishes across the yard, and dash down among them as they entered the hall."

A rather doubtful sort of pet, we think.

The attitudes of these birds are curious, and frequently not a little ludicrous, for at rest they either stand up on one leg, with the neck, which is bare of feathers, withdrawn, and the bill drawn toward the breast in a stupid sort of way, or else sit upon the ground, with one or both legs directed straight before them; but when excited they elongate their necks, and stand at their full height, menacing with their large bills, which, however, are too light to inflict any serious injury, even had the bird courage enough to attempt it.

Our illustration gives a view of a Marabou awkwardly seated on the ground, and a Serpent-eater, or Secretary bird, standing at its full height.

This latter bird was a puzzle to naturalists to classify, its long legs being like the wading birds, while in other respects it was more like the vultures, with which it is now included. It feeds exclusively on reptiles, and is a native of Africa, Asia and the Philippine Islands.

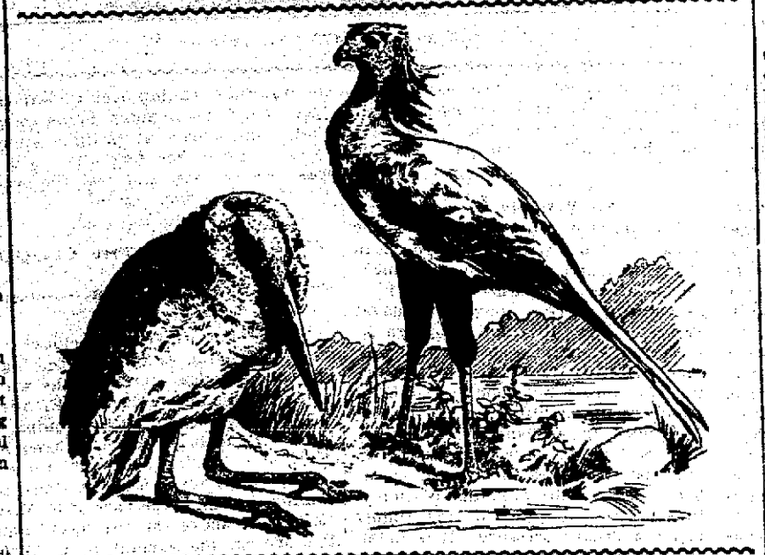
The Secretary Vulture—which is said to have received its name from the early Dutch settlers on account of the pendent feathers on the back of the head, which reminded them of the pens stuck behind the ears of writing-clerks—is about three feet in length, the plumage of a bluish gray color, and feeds principally on various retiles, which it devours in great numbers. It is, indeed, so highly valued on account of the constant war it wages against serpents that a fine is inflicted in the Cape Colony for shooting it.

It fearlessly attacks the most venomous serpents, stunning them with blows of its wings. The wings, which are short and provided with long protuberances, are most destructive weapons, and the bird uses them with much skill to disable the serpents. On approaching them it carries forward the point of one of its wings, in order to parry their venomous bites, and waits till it finds an opportunity to spurn or tread on its adversary, or take him on its pinions and toss him up into the air. When it has at last thus wearied him out, it kills and devours him at leisure. Small serpents are swallowed entire, the larger ones torn to pieces.

The Secretary is most frequently seen in pairs or solitary. They pair about July, the male having first engaged in sanguinary conflict for the choice of his mate. Their nest, which is flat and lined on the inside with down and feathers, is constructed in the thickest bushes or on the loftiest trees, in which two or three eggs of a whitish hue, spotted with red, are laid.

The young ones are very late in leaving their nest, for they are slow in acquiring full development, it being nearly four months before they are able to stand firmly and run about with complete freedom.

It being easily tamed when taken young, the colonists have made a domestic bird of it to protect their poultry against the incursions of serpents and rats. With the inhabitants of the poultry yard it is on good terms, and when it sees any of them quarreling it will run to part the combatants. It must be confessed, however, that unless well fed it does not scruple to help itself to a plump chicken.



Figuier says that in 1832 the Secretary Bird was introduced into the French West Indies, particularly Guadaloupe and Martinique, on purpose to make war upon the rattlesnakes, a dangerous reptile swarming in those countries.

The introduction of the Secretary into the Antilles also proved to be a real benefit.

Here we have two birds that seem especially endowed by our Heavenly Father to serve men by consuming garbage and devouring creatures which, if left to increase too rapidly, would become a terror to the inhabitants of those countries and yet such reptiles are necessary in their turn to destroy other vermin. And thus we find in nature a perfect law controlling all things.—J. K. Bloomfield, in Golden Days.

Words Alike Either Way.

Adda, Anna, bab, bib, bub, civic, dad, deed, deified, devived, did, dood, ecce, eve, ewe, eve, gog, gig, gag, level, madam, maram, noon, non, oho, pap, peep, pip, pop, pup, redder, refer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, selles, sexs, shahs, sis, siris, semes, stellets, tat, tenet, tit, toot, tot, tut, waw, welew.

Enough as Good as a Feast.

Hotel Clerk (to guest from Chicago)—Will you want a room with a bath connected? "No, I reckon not. I won't be in town more than a couple of weeks, and, besides, I took a bath only a few days before I left Chicago."—Texas Siftings.

Seasoning.

"The world is mine oyster!" was the young man's joyous statement. However, it was to be swallowed with a pinch of salt.—Ex.

PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY.

First Crude Rudiments of a Church—Nothing Metaphysical.

For a knowledge of it we are entirely dependent upon the first eleven chapters of the work known as the Acts of the Apostles, a work by no means fulfilling the promise of that title, for which, indeed, its author is not responsible, says the Nineteenth Century. Of the lives, labors and deaths of most of the apostles it tells us hardly anything. Even of St. Paul, to whom more than half of it is devoted, its account, though of incomparable value, is incomplete. But assuredly any reader who has eyes to see will find in it a singularly vivid picture of the disciples in the earliest phase of the new faith. They were not as yet manifested to the world as a church. They must have appeared rather a Jewish sect, practicing all the requirements of the Jewish law and nourishing their religious life from the Jewish sacred books. Their attitude toward the Jewish church was singularly like the attitude toward the Church of England of "the people called Methodists" during the life, especially the earlier portion of the life, of John Wesley. They by no means dissented from it. On the contrary, they gladly used its ministrations, merely adding thereto certain peculiar religious observances of their own. They were Jews in their worship, Jews in their beliefs. All their distinctive rights were of Jewish origin. Baptism was an ordinary Hebrew ceremony of the initation of proselytes, as was the laying on of hands of dedication to an office. The eucharist—"breaking of bread" they called it—which wore the aspect of a social meal, the agape or love feast not having as yet been separated from "the mystery of faith," unquestionably sprung from the passover. The Messianic doctrine, which was their distinctive tenet, was an expression of a Jewish idea. There is no trace of metaphysic in those small and scanty rudiments, that embryonic beginning of a church. "The community rested on the belief," Pfleiderer correctly observes, "in the miracle of the resurrection of Jesus, * * * and on the hope of the miracle of His speedy return to judge the world." The hope, or rather the confident expectation. And there lay the secret of their detachment, their self-denial. The familiar and beautiful lines of a poet of our own day admirably express their attitude of mind:

"Poor is our sacrifice, whose souls
Are lighted from above;
We offer what we cannot keep,
What we have ceased to love."

NEGROES FOR LIBERIA.

Missionary Will Lead a Party of 51 to His Country.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Robert Tagoe has organized a colony of fifty-one negroes of St. Louis, who will go with him to Liberia. He has also formed a band of missionaries to go to Africa with the settlers. Fifteen years ago Tagoe was the heir apparent to the throne of a cannibal nation on the west coast of Africa; today he is anointing sinners in a gas-lit tent at the corner of Twenty-second and Locust streets and casting out devils and disease in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Miss Minnie Bryan, an intelligent daughter of Kentucky, 22 years old, who has been doing gospel work in St. Louis, and Robert Tainsh, an ex-waiter at the Mercantile Club, are two of the missionaries. Another St. Louis woman intends to be of the party, but desires that her name be not used until all her arrangements have been made to leave, as she fears that her relatives will interfere with the project. The missionaries are all white except Tagoe and his wife, whom he married in St. Louis twelve years ago. Tagoe is as black as midnight. He speaks English with a marked French accent. He is also master of German, Greek and Latin, besides three African dialects. In his native country, Ashantee, he wore a single garment thrown about his ebony shoulders with the ends dangling below the waist. In America he wears a black Prince Albert coat, plaid trousers, white shirt, standing collar, and black bow tie. "I desire to christianize my nation and to place good homes within the reach of distressed negroes of America. The two aims can be pursued jointly to advantage," said Tagoe.

NEW THINGS.

To retain shirt bosoms in place a southerner has invented a device composed of two strips of flexible webbing crossing at the back, with channels at the end which clasp the edges of the bosom and draw it against the body to prevent it from bulging out.

In a recently patented bicycle saddle the frame is pivoted at the end of the post to tilt forward and backward, an adjustable coiled spring being attached to the point of the saddle to allow it to swing back until the tension of the spring balances the weight of the rider.

Letters can be quickly copied by a new press, which consists of two stiff boards hinged on the side and having three levers arranged on the other side of the upper board to engage links in the lower board after the book is placed between them, the levers being forced down until pressure is exerted on the book.

Ice cakes can be readily loaded into wagons by a new machine, consisting of a supporting frame set on the ice to carry a track hinged to the frame at the rear, with a spoon at the loose end to be let down into the water and receive a cake of ice, a derrick lifting the spoon and sliding the ice down the track into the wagon.

MARRIED FOLKS

FEATURES THAT ALWAYS ASTONISH BACHELORS.

Great Mistakes of Many Wives—Let Their Husbands See Them in Sloppy Attire, with Hair Done Up in "Kids"—Men Who Lose Neatness.

"One of the features connected with matrimonial life that has always caused me a good deal of wonder," said an observant young unmarried woman (not of the "new" species), who, however, is not to be unmarried much longer, says the Washington Post, "is the—well, the 'slump' that most men and women take in the matter of dress a year or two or perhaps three or four years after they're married. I saw my elder brother a little while ago, and his general appearance caused me to fall into this line of reflection. Jim has now been married for about three years. Before he was married he was the very pink of neatness and the model of 'grooming' if I do say so myself, as is his sister. I never saw a neater man than Jim was in every respect connected with what is nowadays called a 'make-up.'

"He wasn't a dude, nor a howling swell, nor an exquisite, or anything like that; but he certainly was a well got up man in every detail. He wasn't extravagant, but everything he had in the way of clothing was fine and he knew how to wear his clothing. We girls didn't dare to touch any of his things. He'd rave over it if we did. All of our girl friends used to remark to us that they thought Jim was such a neat boy, and we were proud of him. I used to esteem it a great honor when Jim would invite me to take a walk with him, for he was invariably such a neat-looking and well-dressed man that he actually attracted attention.

"Well, Jim was up to the house this afternoon to see us, and Jim is a slouch. That's precisely the word for it—slouch. No other words fits. He has a first-rate income from his business, and he can afford to keep himself 'up to the limit,' as the boys say, but he is now just a natural-looking slouch, nevertheless. He had on a good suit of business clothes, but it was baggy and out of shape, and it needed pressing. There wasn't a sign of a crease in the trousers—and he used, before he was married, to be so particular about that. His shoes were run down at the heel—something there is absolutely no necessity for. His derby hat was good, but it needed brushing badly. He wore a made-up tie—of all abominations. He had a two days' growth of beard on his face and his coat was dandruffy all over.

"'Jim,' I said to him, 'you've got to be a dreadful slouch.'

"'Oh, don't bother me, sis,' he replied. 'I've got no time to be monkeying around with clothes, like I used to. What's the dif, anyhow? Ain't I married and shelved?'

"That's the idea these married folk have about this matter of neatness in dress—'married and shelved.' It's an utterly erroneous idea, if I do say so, as hasn't yet been married and don't know nothin' about what I'm talking about. Now, Jim's wife has also become a slouch. Before she was married to Jim she was the tidiest girl I ever met. In fact, my mother used to 'throw her up' to us girls in the house as the very incarnation of neatness. She didn't dress expensively before she was married, but tastefully, and she always looked like a very Gibson girl of 'grooming.' For about a year after her marriage to Jim she remained the same way. Then she began to change.

"The other morning I went over to have her go down town on a shopping expedition with me. I found her sitting in a rocking-chair, with an old soiled wrapper on, and slippers run down at the heel, and her hair done up in kids (those dreadful kids!) and she looked shocking. She had taken breakfast with Jim in that rig! Well, before I'd let any husband of mine see me that way! She dressed to accompany me down town, and looked positively dowdy! The old-time neatness was all gone. There was nothing especially about her to criticise—but she was dowdy all over. Jim is a very generous man, and he provides her with all the money she can possibly want. Yet she is dowdy. We are great pals, and therefore I wasn't afraid to tell her that she was hopelessly dowdy.

"'Oh, nonsense,' she replied. 'Wait till you've been married for a few years. Why should I want to primp up like you? Am I not an old married woman?—and she's only twenty-five!

"Well, I think this is all wrong, as I say, and, without going into any very elaborate details of prediction, I want to go on record as saying that any man that I may ever happen to marry is going to have creases in his trousers, even if they are made of blue jeans, until he is 112 years old, if he lives that long, or else there won't be any flatirons or ironing boards in my neighborhood! And if, twenty years after we're married, when he takes me out he is not able to size me up and reflect that I am just about as neat, even if I am not so well-dressed, a woman as there is within the range of his vision I haven't got even a little bit of the gift of prophecy."

Averted Criticism.

"How did you come to put this poem on the back of a government bond?" inquired the editor. "I was tired of hearing you say my poetry wasn't worth the paper it was written on," the author serenely answered.—Ex.

Many Species of Plants.

More than 6,000 species of plants are cultivated, and most of these have been broken into varied forms by the hand of man.

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GREAT AMERICAN RAILROAD TO OPEN CHINA.

It Will Give 120,000,000 People Communication with the Seaboard at Two Points—Other Roads Are Planned for War; This for Business.

Surveying parties left the United States the other day to begin the work of laying out the roadbed for the American railway which is to run from Hankow, on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, to Canton and Hongkong. This will be the most important railway in China from a commercial point of view. The proposed Russian railway connecting the trans-Siberian road with Neuchang and Port Arthur will be of great strategic value to the Russians, as it will give Russia a port on the Asian coast which is open in winter, but it will not open up the vast interior of China, as the American road will. Then there is an important concession to Belgians for a railway from Pekin to Hankow. This Belgian road, if it is ever built, will not connect the interior of China with the sea unless it branches off to Tien-Tsin, but will be a sort of "blind alley" commercially. The American road, on the contrary, will have two ocean terminals, and will, by tapping the Yang-tse valley at the principal commercial city on the great river, afford a means of bringing all the products of Central China to the seacoast, and of taking back in return to the immense population of that undeveloped region the manufactured goods of Europe and the United States.

CORMORANT FISHING BOAT.

Besides the trade of the Yang-tse valley, the railroad will gather that of the provinces through which it will run. Two of these provinces have an estimated population of 80,000,000. Branch roads will be sent out, and it is expected that the railway will afford means of communication for 120,000,000 people with the sea. Not only will this railway pierce to the heart of China, but its terminals on the sea will be the ports on the mainland nearest to Manila, destined to become the great American trade mart of the far East. Manila is 600 miles away from Hongkong, or less than three days' steaming, even for slow tramp ships. The railroad will not run straight from Hankow to Canton, its first port, but will follow a route which will make its length about 900 miles. Canton, the first port at which it will touch, is the great commercial city of Southern China. Hongkong is an island off the coast, but near it, and is, of course, the great British commercial center of trade on the west coast of the Pacific. The terminal of the American road will be on the mainland opposite Hongkong, where are an excellent harbor and every facility for building a great port dominated by American influence. It will be just across a small bay from Victoria, the port of the island of Hongkong, and with it will form a great Anglo-Saxon center of trade.

The Yan-tse-Kiang, the valley of which will be developed by the opening of the American road, has its source in the unexplored recesses of Thibet, and flows to the sea over a course 2,500 miles long through the heart of the Chinese empire.

It is perfectly conceivable that by means of this river and the new railroad the Grand Lama may soon be toying with a Waterbury watch and the Mahatmas quarreling with one another as to who forgot to wind up the eight-day clock. It is along the Yang-tse-Kiang that the silk worm industry most prevails. On the lower part of the river every little village is a station for the sale of cocoons, which are collected by boats sent up the river from Shanghai. The boats go up once a year, and a single boat will take along as much as $250,000 to pay the natives for the cocoons. Along the river flourish a light fingered gentry known as "creek pirates." They hide in creeks with their armed boats and pounce down upon native boats, but are said never to have been known to attack, of recent years, a steam launch or a boat flying a European flag. Nevertheless all the cocoon gathering boats go armed when on their annual trips. The valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang is immensely fertile, and teems with population. Into this region American enterprise will now penetrate. And all this is owing, more than anything else, to Dewey's guns at Manila. Their echoes awoke the sleeping eyes of Americans to the immense possibilities of trade in the far East.

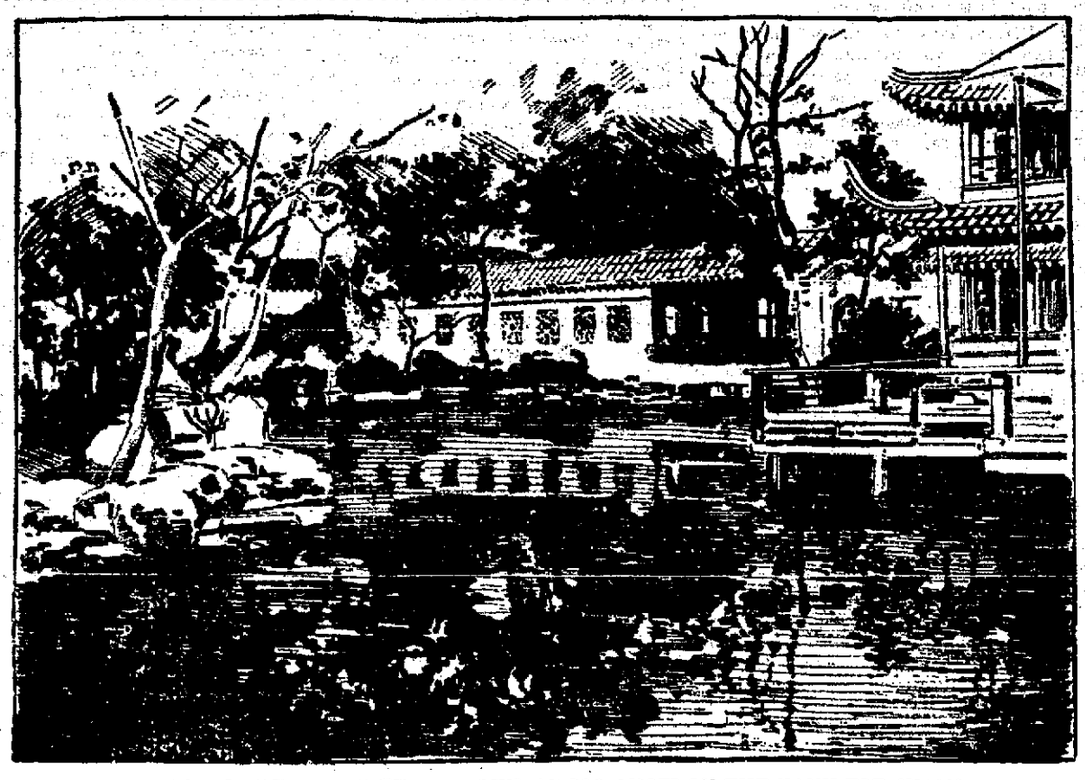
The building of the American road will not present such formidable obstacles as the building of the road from Pekin to Hankow. The Belgian road will have to pass over a country where it will have its pathway beset by erratic rivers and shifting gullies. The rivers are apt to change their beds without warning, and the ravines seem to be in a constant state of mutation. No such obstacles confront the Americans. The American line can be built, it is thought, for $30,000,000.

With the American railroad completed it would not be long before a regular line of river steamers would be plying up and down the waters of the Yang-tse-Kiang, carrying steam navigation into the heart of China and to the borders of Thibet. It was only last June that China opened her rivers to foreign craft, so the field is virgin. In spite of the fact that for many years little public interest has been taken in the United States in the Chinese traffic, our volume of trade with that country is second only to that of Great Britain, and is 15 per cent of that of the whole world with the "Flowery Kingdom."

According to the peculiar statistics which the Chinese custom authorities keep, American goods coming into the empire by way of Japan are credited to Japan. If they come in by way of Hongkong they are credited to that place. The same rule is followed regarding exports from China to the United States—if they come by way of some other country they are credited to that country. Therefore it is difficult to get at the exact value of our entire trade with China, only the direct trade being credited to us. The Germans, French and Russians talk much about their commercial interests in China. As a matter of fact the exports from the United States to China are more in value and in volume than those sent to that empire by all the continental nations of Europe together, plus Russia's Asiatic possessions. In 1897 40 per cent of all the cotton cloth exported from the United States found a market in China.

All this great trade has grown up unnoticed and without the possession by America of a single port in the Orient to act as a base of operations for commercial campaigns. How enormous the commercial interests of this country in China will become when the American railway is built and Manila is our receiving and distributing depot for all the Asian coast and the islands thereof, can easily be seen.

A HOUSEBOAT ON THE YANG-TSE-KIANG.



THE LAKE IN THE TEA GARDEN AT SOO CHOW ON THE YANK-TSE-KIANG.

SAD PLIGHT OF A MOTHER.

Daughter Tells Why She Gave No Advice on Marriage.

I had taken a very toothsome but not highly finished dinner at the mountain farmhouse, and when I started on my way the daughter, who had looked after my wants at the table, informed me that if I had no objections she would "ride a piece" with me. I gave an immediate consent, and we were presently jogging along toward the Cumberland river. "I presume," I said, bowing with as much gallantry as the circumstances would permit, "that if any of your beaus should see us riding together my life would scarcely be safe from their jealous rage." "Well, I s'pose ef Jim wuz here," she hesitated, "it mightn'a be sich a picnic as it looks, for Jim's mighty had about me. That's why he ain't here now." "Why?" I asked, with considerably more interest and not nearly so much bow and palaver. "He shot a hole through the last feller I rid with, and had to take to the woods till he gits well." "Does your mother approve of your marrying him?" I asked. "No," she responded, easily. "Maw ain't talkin' one way ner t'other. She's been married four times and has made such a dratted muss uv it every time that she says she ain't a fittin' person to give advice on the marryin' question, nohow, even ef I wuzn't old enough to do my own pickin' an' choosin';" which seemed to be such an unanswerable argument that I retired from the field.

Noble Venetian Family Now Extinct.

By the death of the widow of the last prince, the name of the Venetian family Giovanelli that had existed since 1230, has become extinct.

THE LUXURY OF DOING GOOD.

Queen of Naples Is the Angel of the Poor.

Upon no member of the late empress of Austria's family have the grief and horror of her assassination fallen with more crushing weight than upon her sister, the queen of Naples, says the Philadelphia Press. Living in the most complete retirement in Paris for the greater part of the year, the name of the queen of Naples is never seen in connection with any court or social festivities. The luxury of a court has been denied to the queen, it is true, but not what is for her "the luxury of doing good." Day after day a large packet of letters is laid before her, and each contains a pitiful appeal for aid from some poor Neapolitan. Every letter is read by the queen herself and every applicant is aided in some way from her own private means, unless it can be clearly proved that the demand for help is a fictitious one. The quarters where the Neapolitan poor reside are regarded as among the most dangerous in the French metropolis, and would not be entered, even by men, without some justifiable misgivings. Nevertheless the queen constantly penetrates fearlessly and unguarded into the most dangerous of these quarters, where even a French policeman would hesitate to enter alone. One day it will be to visit some poor Neapolitan child dying of consumption—a terrible scourge among these half-starved southerners in the rigorous Paris winters—whom she compels the padrone to let her send home to Italy; or a dying workman, whose wife and children she consoles not less with kind and gracious words of sympathy than with the maternal help she renders. "Poor boy, we cannot save his life," said her majesty to the writer last winter, speaking of one of her numerous proteges, whom she was thus sending back to Naples—"poor child, he is going home to die," she added, as a light seemed to beam over her face, "he will at least see the sun and feel the warm air of Naples once again!"

WORKING ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Observers at the New Meteorological Station in Peru.

To Harvard University belongs the credit of having established the highest meteorological station in the world—namely, on the summit of El Misti, a quiescent volcano near Arequipa, in Peru. The main station is at Arequipa itself, at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, and there are seven other stations, including the one at the base of El Misti, 15,700 feet above the sea level, while the one on the summit is at 19,200, or about 3,500 feet higher than the noted station on Mont Blanc. The shape of the Misti is declared to be admirable, it being an almost perfect, although more or less truncated, cone, and the conditions of exposure of the instruments are as nearly perfect as it is possible to obtain on a mountain. The instruments now in use on the summit are dry and wet bulb and maximum and minimum thermometers, rain gauge, Rickard barograph, thermograph and hydrograph. There is also a meteorograph, constructed by Ferguson, especially for the observatory, and designed to record temperature, pressure and wind direction and velocity.—New York Sun.

UNIFORMS OF ALL TIMES.

During the revolutionary war each colony had its militia, and the uniforms of each body were different. Later the higher officers came to be known by the colored ribbons worn across their breasts, and the lower officers by the cockade worn in their hats.

In 1821 dark blue was declared to be the national uniform color of both officers and enlisted men, the only exception being scarlet coats for musicians and gray coats for cadets. Various changes took place in the shape of the clothing of the soldiers until 1863, when our uniforms became practically fixed, the cloth for the trousers being light blue and the facings being light blue for infantry, yellow for cavalry and red for artillery.

The varied costumes of the returning soldier boys have aroused an interest in uniforms in general. Valerius Maximus, the Roman emperor, ordered the Roman soldiers to wear red so they would not be frightened at the sight of their own blood, and even now red forms a conspicuous part of French and English uniforms. In our own army red has been abolished except for facings, on the ground that it attracts attention in the field, though experiments in Germany prove that a blue target is hit three times where a red one is hit once.

TO FIND EARTH'S AGE.

EASTERN SCIENTISTS ARE MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

Tests in Temperature—Length of the Cooling Off Period to Be Determined—Heat at Different Levels—Heat at Great Depths.

In the geological laboratory of Harvard university an interesting series of experiments is being carried on to determine the age of the earth. The question is an old one, and many guesses of more or less scientific exactness have been made in the past endeavors to solve it. These have been based for the most part on the situation and formation of rock and earth deposits or the decay of vegetable matter. Professor B. O. Pierce and R. W. Willson, who are carrying on the present tests, are working by a new process, which involves the use of mechanism for testing the conductivity of different grades of rock taken from different places, including the deepest hole that has ever been sunk into the earth. Incidentally the process also involves interesting mining problems—namely, the getting of gold from deep levels and other questions of deep shafting. It probably will settle the question of why certain parts of the interior of the earth are hotter or colder than other parts, laying down rules of scientific accuracy.

The investigations are being carried on under the auspices of the Rumford fund, and the professors who are conducting them are being supplied with material for the research by Professor Alexander Agassiz. Professor Agassiz is chief owner of the Calumet and Hecla mine, the deepest in the world. The upper levels of the mine have been worked out, but as the shafts have been driven deeper and deeper the ore continues as plentiful as ever. Immense fortunes have been taken out of this great hole, and it is of value to scientists because the shaft, being now nearly a mile deep, has permitted examination of the interior of the earth such as has not been had before. It has been agreed among scientists generally that raging fires no longer exist in the interior of the earth. They believe that the center of the earth is hot, but that latent heat is what remains of the cooling process which has been going on for millions of years. Like a fallen cannon-ball, the earth is cooling off from the surface toward the center, but the general pressure on all sides prevents the conflagration from raging within. According to this hypothesis the temperature ought to increase gradually but surely as the earth is penetrated. This has proved to be the case in every deep hole which has ever been dug in the earth, except the Calumet and Hecla mine.

In a well which is over 5,000 deep, near Pittsburg, Pa., Professor Hallock of Columbia college found that the temperature rose one degree for every fifty feet the thermometer was lowered. At 5,000 feet the temperature was found to be 120.9 degrees F. At 5,502 the temperature was 128 degrees. In another deep well, near Wheeling, Pa., the temperature at 4,500 feet is 110 degrees. In the Spereneberg salt well, near Berlin, Germany, the temperature at 4,170 feet is 110 degrees. The Schaladabach salt well, near Leipsic, has a temperature of 135.5 degrees at 5,740 feet. Yet these temperatures are surpassed, as far as rapid rise is concerned, in holes bored in geyser regions. In the Sutro tunnel, which does not go far beneath the surface, the heat is so intense that the men employed therein are compelled to work in 20-minute shifts.

Now, all this is directly in contradistinction to what has been found to exist in the Calumet and Hecla mine. At a depth of a mile the laborers work all day in a temperature of 70 degrees, which condition, it must be added, is not brought about by any elaborate system of ventilation. Seventy degrees is the natural temperature at the bottom of the mine. Professor Agassiz has made some elaborate experiments in testing the general temperature of the mine. He caused to be placed at regular depths a number of thermometers. He had them walled up in niches in the rock and left them there months at a time. These thermometers were self-registering. That is, the mercury would ascend to the point of the highest temperature which acted upon them during their stay in the rock, but a crook in the mercury tube prevented the mercury from ever descending. It could always rise, but it could never run back. So it was compelled to stay at the point of greatest temperature. When Professor Agassiz unearthed his instruments, however, he found a great uniformity in the general temperature of his mine. Evidently the gradual rise in temperature did not hold in the Lake Superior district, in which the mine is located, as it did elsewhere.

The question now arose, "Why was this so?" "Did it not have a strong bearing on the manner in which the earth cooled during geological ages?" "Could not the condition be experimented upon and the results be utilized in some economic manner?" Clearly the condition surrounding the copper mines in Michigan was the result of the low conductivity of the surrounding rock. Evidently this rock has not the power of conducting heat and cold to a degree manifested by rock in other parts of the earth. The internal heat of the earth does not rise up through it as easily, for instance, as it does in the rock surrounding the well upon which Professor Hallock experimented, near Pittsburg, Pa. Just what is the difference, however, it is not so easy to determine, and this really is what Professors Pierce and Willson of Harvard are trying to find out. When they have done so they will have established a basis of calculation from which some new facts may be gleaned, and upon which some startling theories may be built.—Washington Star.

RUN BY A WOMAN.

It is always interesting to note the success of women who enter the business world, particularly when the venture is something out of the beaten path of school teaching or keeping books. One who has been eminently successful in an extraordinary undertaking for a woman is Mrs. John E. Elitch, jr., of Denver, who is the only woman in the world owning and managing a zoological garden.

Mrs. Elitch is a handsome woman whose only occupation up to the time of her husband's death was playing the piano, painting and entertaining in her hospitable home.

Mr. Elitch conceived the idea of the zoological garden in his youth, but never realized his boyhood's dream till 1889, when, after the expenditure of thousands of dollars, he saw it a success. He died soon after.

The garden was under a heavy mortgage and of course Mrs. Elitch's friends saw no recourse for her but to sell the property. This Mrs. Elitch refused to do. She wanted to realize her husband's dream for him, so set herself resolutely to the task. When through the carelessness of her beast keeper, her fine lions and tigers sickened and died, she discharged him and began her personal management of the remaining ones. Mrs. Elitch visits each pen and pit regularly every morning, knows just how each animal should be cared for and sees that her instructions are obeyed.

Every animal on the place knows her and many evince their affection for her in a marked manner. All are her pets, for Mrs. Elitch loves everything on the place. The kangaroo puts his fore paws on her shoulders and affectionately kisses his mistress. Even the snakes receive her sympathy. "Poor things," says she. "They can't help being poisonous. They were made so. I love everything that breathes, everything that lives." Even the plants and shrubs in this artistic garden show the care of a plant lover. In this zoo are lions, bears—including a sun bear, native of Borneo, the only one in the United States—mountain lions, tigers, kangaroos, monkeys and others animals, which Mrs. Elitch has trained in various ways, including a pacing ostrich, which Mrs. Elitch drives to a carriage. All the animals usually found in a place of this kind are there, with some very rare ones.

The bear pit is 80 by 40 feet and cost over $4,000. Among the animals is a very fine collection of dogs, including a very rare Japanese hairless dog and other rare specimens. The kangaroo shows unmistakably that he prefers his dinner direct from his mistress' hands, and the baby bears, "Dewey and Uncle Sam," are always fed by Mrs. Elitch from a bottle. The grounds comprise twenty acres and is one of the most popular and beautiful resorts in Denver.

Two interesting features are to be noted—the music is of a high order, several afternoons each week being devoted to symphony concerts, Mrs. Elitch being a fine musician; the second being the absence of drinks on the place. Although often importuned to rent space for liquors, Mrs. Elitch has refused, and has not only liquidated the debt with which she assumed the management, but has added to her bank account, notwithstanding she has to compete with many similar free attractions in the city park of Denver. Mrs. Elitch's cottage, situated in the garden, is one of the most artistic and imaginable, and most hospitable.

Tides in Wells.

A well-known professor of hydrostatics says: "It is a simple, solid fact, which I have tested myself, that in all the deeper artesian bores there is a distinct tide, corresponding exactly with the ocean tides, except that the process is reversed, and causing the water to vary very greatly in height in the bore at flood and ebb. The time of greatest flow in an artesian well corresponds with full ebb in the ocean nearest. This is how I account for the phenomenon. When the moon is at its height the moon is exerting its pull not only on the sea but on the land. This naturally tends to take the pressure off the sand well which lies 1,000 to 2,000 feet below the surface and at the bottom of which the water lies. Thus the pressure on the water is lessened and the flow slackens. On the other hand, at low tide in the ocean the moon's pull is relaxed and the earth settles back, and by producing greater pressure on the water-bearing strata down below squeezes the water up exactly as you might squeeze a sponge."

The Difference of Opinion.

Rev. Mr. Coldwater (of Dryland)—If your parents would only try spruce beer, my son, I think they would stop drinking that vile stuff you have there. Jimmy—Yer think so do yer? Well, I think it'll be a cold day when yer see any kids around here rushin' de grocer for spruce beer!—Puck.

As It Seemed to Him.

Caraway—"The elopement of Chauncey's wife was in the nature of a boomerang, wasn't it?" Hooks—"How so?" Caraway—"She returned the next day."—New York Weekly.

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IT PAYS to BUY at ROWLANDS.

NO REGRETS

Will come to you if you buy your

FURNITURE AND STOVES

At the only reliable up-to-date Furniture and Stove Establishment in Lima. We can Suit Your fancy as well as your pocket book.

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Call at store and get a ticket FREE on Dining Room Set.

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J. W. ROWLAND'S

204 N. Main Street.

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
F. B. PINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

IF we take the Philippines, Spain is going to issue a protest. That will satisfy Castilian pride in a measure and won't do any harm.

BY an ingenious arrangement a clock in Brussels winds itself up by wind. There are many statesmen in this country who are fashioned after that clock.—Chicago News.

It is reported that Spain is thinking about fighting Uncle Sam again, but it is not probable that she will do anything of the kind. She would hardly feel like going into battle covered with court plaster.

THE government is shipping twenty thousand shells to Dewey at Manila. There is no likelihood of further trouble, of course, but the probability of trouble is always diminished when you are well prepared for it.

DON CARLOS announces that he will take possession of the Spanish throne in a few weeks. Don should stop a moment and think what terrible liabilities he is assuming and how woefully small are the assets.

GREAT BRITAIN'S preparations for war do not mean that there will be any. They mean that there won't be any. Complete preparations for war are more effective in pacification by far than a woman's peace society.

It came out as testimony in the Standard oil investigation that President John D. Rockefeller only gets a salary of $30,000 a year. But Mr. Rockefeller could probably get a raise if he would make a kick for it.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Change of Time on the P. F. Sunday—L. E & W Handling Lots of Oil From the Solar—P. F. Freight Business Immense.

Business on all the railroads is generally good.

The Solar refinery is delivering to the L. E. & W. forty cars of oil daily.

Bert Zartman, chief clerk in Supt. Floeter's office, was initiated into the lodge of Elks last night.

Mrs. M. A. Bowles, wife of the popular night yardmaster for the C. H. & D., is critically ill at her home on North Jefferson street.

A train load of naval reserves passed over the P., Ft. W. & C. yesterday, on their way west. Their caps bore the names Baltimore, New York and Cincinnati.

There were two wrecks on the P. F. W. & C. road yesterday, one at Lafayette and another at Bucyrus. No one was injured and the damage to rolling stock was not great.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road is doing a phenomenal business. Double header freight trains are the rule, and they haul from 80 to 90 cars each.

Northern Ohio engine 31 was brought over from Lima Wednesday by Master Mechanic Anderson, after a general treatment of overhauling at the L. E. & W. shops in that city. She's a gem.—Delphos Herald.

Heavy snows this winter in connection with heavy business, will put a great many extra men on regular runs, until spring at least. It is all that the present force can do to handle the business in this delightful weather.

Railroads are now experiencing a car famine. Owing to the increased business every road has taken it for granted that the fight is a free-for-all and once a car is in possession of a road it is not relinquished. This shortage is becoming serious, despite the fact that 800 new cars have been added to the equipment of the various roads within the past year.

Following is the change in time on the P., F. W. & C., taking effect Sunday, Nov. 20th, 1898. Trains leave Lima as follows: East bound, No. 6, 7:35 a m. This train makes the local stops formerly made by No. 4. No. 14, 8:25 a m. This train makes stops formerly made by No. 6. No. 20, 2:37 p m; 36, 7:27 p m; 8, 9:30 p m; 2, 10:45 p m. West bound: No. 15, 1:57 a m; 5, 3:33 a m; 39, 9:50 a m; 9, 2:32 p m; 35, 6:10 p m. F. A. Bauchens, Ticket Agent Pennsylvania Co.

Subject to one important proviso the presidents of the eastern lines yesterday agreed that the Central Freight and Central Passenger Association should be maintained. The proviso is that every article in the present agreements of the two associations which could possibly be construed as clashing with the supreme court's decision in the Joint Traffic Association case shall be admitted from the new agreements. Both associations will retain their present titles and will adapt themselves to their new conditions as speedily as possible.

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS.

A man mustn't be honest only in the jewelry business; he must be a man of experience and judgment or he will cheat himself and his customers as well. If you want a Diamond Ring or a Gold Watch, come to us. We have been in business for years and our judgment will save you money.

7t3 BASINGER & CAMERON.

When you ask DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

BUILDINGS RENTED.

Two "D" Grammar Grades of East Building and Grammar "A" of West Building Will Have New Quarters.

Monday the two "D" grammar grades of the east building, which have been located at the North Jefferson street building, will be located in a dwelling in Pine street, near the D. & L. N. railroad.

A room in the Hetrick dwelling, at the intersection of Jackson and North streets, will be occupied by the "A" grammar grade, which has temporarily been placed in the west building.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

PATROLMEN.

Chief Watts Says That at Least Six More Guardians of the Peace Are Necessary to Cope With the Desperadoes—Police Court News.

The work of the long and short men in the city last night is certainly convincing evidence that the police force is entirely too small. This the thieves are undoubtedly aware of, as is shown by their desperate and bold way of carrying on their nefarious avocation.

The police have kept their "peepers peeped," and are working on the recent cases of a burglarious nature with all the shrewdness possible, but their efforts have not been rewarded by the slightest clue that would cause the apprehension of the perpetrators. It is believed that the desperadoes are of home talent, so to speak, and are organized into a gang which has worked in the city for the past six months. With what success these criminals have met with is well known.

In an interview with Chief Watts this morning he said he had issued strict orders to his men to arrest all suspicious looking individuals. "But," said the chief, "no matter how hard the police work on the cases, no matter how strict a watch out they keep, it is my honest opinion that so long as the complement of the force is the same, so long will the citizens suffer at the hands of these thieves and thugs, who, apparently, know every crook and turn in the city.

"The force should be increased by at least six patrolmen. We are doing the best we can, however, and it is to be hoped that it will yet strike some clue whereby we will be successful in landing the thieves. This burglarizing must cease."

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Harry Platt, the notorious husband of that equally notorious queen, Min. Dwyer, is again in trouble. Platt bobs up periodically in police court.

Last night a man giving his name as Charles Robinson put in an appearance at the police station. He said that he had gone to Dwyer's place in Central avenue and had been "touched" for $1 while making love to one of the girls.

Patrolmen Phalen and Conway were detailed to go to the Dwyer brothel. At about 11 o'clock the two sleuths made their way to the resort and placed Platt and his wife, Min., under arrest. They were unable to give security and were locked up.

This morning the Dwyer woman was brought before His Honor and pleaded guilty to the charge of prostitution. She was fined $75 and costs. Min. then commenced to weep as if her poor, dear heart would break and said that if the mayor would only let her go this time she would leave the city and never come back. She begged and she weeped, but the mayor remained firm. Finally, however, he said that if she would pay $25 he would let her off with the understanding that she was to leave Lima, and stay away.

To this the fallen woman consented and said she would make an effort to raise the money, after which she was led back to her cell and locked up until the money is forthcoming.

LATER—Harry Platt appeared before the mayor and pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for late this afternoon.

Our stock of boys' school Shoes is complete. Give us a call before you buy. W. H. NEISE.

The following is the temperature as furnished by H. F. Vortkamp: 8 a. m., 49; 9, 49; 10, 50; 11, 51; 12, 51; 1, p. m., 52; 2, 52. Average temperature, 50.5. Fair and colder.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

SCARLET FEVER.

Findlay is Experiencing an Epidemic of the Disease.

Findlay is experiencing an epidemic of scarlet fever. The board of health is alarmed, as six new cases were reported yesterday and more are expected. Vigorous measures are being taken to stamp out the disease. The disease is confined to the northwestern part of the city.

ANGEL OF DEATH

Enters the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Donnaher and Takes Away Their Babe.

Agnes Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Donnaher, died at their home at 864 St. Johns avenue, yesterday afternoon, aged about one year. The funeral will occur to-morrow morning from the St. Rose church at 9 o'clock. Interment at Gethsemani.

Go to W. H. Neise's when in need of anything in the Shoe line. He will give you full value for your money.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minutd Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main street.

OIL NEWS.

Oil City, Nov. 17.—Credit balances $1.15. Certificates closed at $1.12 bid for cash; sales 4,000 bbls. cash at $1 12, 3,000 bbls cash at $1.12 1-2; shipments, 70,391 bbls.; runs, 91,244 bbls.

AUGLAIZE COUNTY WELLS.

The Ohio Oil company has completed well No. 26 on the Walbridge farm, in section 5, St. Marys township, Auglaize county, and it did 25 barrels. This has been one of the most productive farms in the county, and is in the heart of the old reservoir pool. Same company's well No. 4, on the Williams farm, in section 33, Noble township, did five barrels. No. 6, on the Stoker farm, in section 27, Noble township, did ten barrels, and No. 10, on the Mockenbaugh farm, in section 34, same township, started at 25 barrels.

The Shawnee Oil company's well No. 2, on the Zerkle farm, in section 23, Logan township, did ten barrels.

The Eastern Oil company completed a dry hole in well No. 5, on the Barnett farm; in section 9, Washington township, same county.

MERCER COUNTY WELLS.

Rhodes & Co. have completed well No. 2, on the Allen farm, in section 8, Union township, Mercer county, and it did 20 barrels, while the same firm's well No. 6, on the Snyder farm; in the same section, did 25 barrels.

Roth, Argue & Co's well No. 8, on the Small farm, in section 7, same township, did ten barrels.

NOTES.

The price of oil has been climbing the ladder so steadily lately that news of a decline was received with some surprise.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—Everybody to buy their LUMBER and COAL of THEO. FEIST, 316 East Market street. Both 'phones. nov7-1mo

WANTED—Don't worry about the gas ordinance. I have hardwood slabs to burn. Delivered to any part of the city. New 'phone No. 405.
FRANK F. FEE,
4 6 Band Saw Mills,
Junction of Erie and C. H. & D. R. R.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished room for gent. One block from opera house. Both kinds of gas. Address M, NEWS office. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The house occupied by Frank McCoy, corner High and West streets. Will be for rent December 1st. All modern conveniences. Rent $22. Enquire of E. W. Jackson. 6 3*

WANTED—GIRL—At 314 North Main. Good cook preferred. 8 3

Wanted—Male Help.

Man to drive team. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Man for grocery store. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Man for general work. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Men for all kinds of work. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Wanted—Female Help.

Lady clerks in and out of the city. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Bookkeepers in and out of the city. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Women for all kinds of work. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Sewing woman to go out by the day. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Lady to travel through four states. Not under 25 years nor over 35 years of age. 228 North Central avenue.

MULLENHOUR & HEROLD
—PROPRIETOR OF—
BICYCLE AND MACHINE SHOP.
Most complete General Repair Shop in Lima.
All Kinds of Patent Models Made to Order.
Will remove January first to the Davis room, first door south of High street, on Union.

DR. KNISELY,
EYE, EAR and THROAT SPECIALIST.
Catarrh, Throat and Lung Trouble treated by Vapor Inhalation.
Rooms 3 and 4 Cincinnati Block. No charge for Examination.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 140. Lima 'Phone 190.
Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.
DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

Umbrella Hospital.
F. J. SHAVELIA, Prop.
No. 127 E High Street.
Manufacturer of Umbrellas and Parasols to order.
Repairing and recovering neatly done. Baby Cabs repaired to order.
Only up to date concern of this kind in Lima. Give him a call.

COAL | BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL AT | COAL
HARRY RUMPLE'S
at lowest prices for quality offered.
OLD 'PHONE 371. NEW 'PHONE 384. 112 North Elizabeth St.

ARE YOU INSURED?
If not, take time and investigate
The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
—OF MILWAUKEE,—
And save money. It furnishes the Best Insurance at a lower cost than any other Company. It issues ALL approved forms of RENEWABLE TERM, LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies. Guaranteed LOAN, CASH, PAID-UP and EXTENDED INSURANCE VALUES plainly stated in its Policies. Dividends to policy holders GREATER THAN IN ANY OTHER COMPANY. For full particulars see, or write to
Or R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, } Special Agents. O'CONNOR & SONS, Gen'l Agents.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.
No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer spuare. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.
CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.
Spouting on short notice.
W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Wm. M. Melville, south-west corner Main and High streets.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Revolvers, Guns, Musical Instruments, Etc. I have some Big Bargains in Unredeemed Goods; see some of them in my windows. Clock, Watch or Ring Repairing, the cheapest place in the city. Mr. Fred. Dufresne, the finest Engraver and Watch Repairer in the city.
REEL, 210 East Market.

E. H. DORSEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR AND FEED.
—Our Motto—Small Profits and—Quick Sales.
No. 208 South Main St. New 'Phone 457.

NO GAS, NO PAIN.
Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

FAMILY WASHING.
Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.
All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.
No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.
Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.
THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,
No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

ROBERT W. THRIFT,
ATTORNEY
And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21 and 22 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima.

PHILADELPHIA DYE WORKS.
Robert Christie and Wm. Stickney, Proprietors.
Clothes cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. Dyers, hatters and furnishers.
129 East High Street.

Joseph Bletzacker,
The High Art
Merchant Tailor.
Rooms 8 and 9, Satterthwaite Block, Lima, Ohio.

ALF. CHANEY
Has Removed his
... PLUMBING SHOP ...
To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.
NEW 'PHONE 89.
oct22 1m

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.
Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 305

PHILLIP ALBERT,
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.
Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.
He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

MONEY TO LOAN.
At 5 to 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE. Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.
D. C. Henderson, Attorney. THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Bl'k. Lima, O

A. SHERMAN,
Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
206 S. Pine St.

CHIROPODIST.
Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.
Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired
Office hours from 9 until 6.
North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.
We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call
110 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

233-235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

FUR CLOAKS.

Perhaps you know something of our Cloak Reputation already. If you do not it's your loss, not ours. We rake the markets for the best---and get it. We try to sell as cheaply as can possibly be sold---and succeed.

ADMIRABLE DRESS SKIRTS.

As a rule the commercial makers of Women's apparel are women. They seem to fit feminine beauty lines better, and to make more Stylish Garments. Women tailors made these Skirts, we made the price, and they're lower than you'd expect. Skirts, black and colored Brocaded dress goods, elegantly lined, velveteen bound, **Price only $1.98.**

Beautiful Plaid Skirts for $2.48.
Fine Black Brocaded Dress Skirts, fashionable colored Novelty Dress Skirts, Brilliantine Dress Skirts. These Skirts will equal any $5.00 Skirt sold at any other store in Lima.

Thomson's Special Price, $3.48. . . . .

Very Handsome Silk Skirts for $5.00. We'd have you see our SKIRT collection.

Childrens Fur Sets.

Muff and Collar, White Angora Fur, $1 for set.
Muff and Collar, White Thibet, $1.50 for set
Tan Angora Wool, Muff and Collar $1.50 set.
Gray Angora Muff and Collar, $1.98 for set.

FUR SETS.

Made of Opossum, Mink, Seal—Ribbon fastenings, Scarf finished with head and tail, very complete for a Christmas present. Prices $2.25, 2.68, 3.00 and $3.50 set.

Handsome Cluster Tail Scarfs For Women . . . .

A Beautiful Holiday Present.

Furs of all kinds—trimmed handsomely—Prices $1.25, 2.25, 2.98, 3.48, 3.98, 4 25, 5.00 and 6.98.

-NEWNESS-

Is a principal charm of our displays of autumn and winter ready-to-wear Coats and Wraps for Children. Goods are right; lining, sewing and little details of finish have to pass our rigid inspection, and style is always an insisted on feature. We sell Garments that satisfy both good taste and your purse.

Misses' and Children's JACKETS.

Imported Scotch Rough Cloths; finest of army blue; caster brown or green Cloth Garments, $2.00 and 3.50.
Nobby Tailor Strapped, fly front garments, for $5.00.

INFANTS' CLOAKS FOR 68 CENTS.

Nicely trimmed in Fur.
Elegant garments for 98 cents.
Beautiful Eiderdown, long coats, all colors for $1.50.
Charming examples, Infants' long coats for $2.25.

Lady Tailor in Charge - - of our - - Cloak Department.

We have a competent and skilled tailor employed in our Cloak Department, and all garments are made to fit, free of charge. Our customers receive the direct benefit of this lady's attention, in purchasing Tailormade Suits, Jackets, Capes or Skirts and any changes or remodeling is done FREE OF CHARGE.

All garments Made to Fit.

WOMEN'S JACKETS.

Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, very Stylish, Trimmed in Silk Hercules Braid and Buckles,

Price $3.75.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

Finely Tailored Women's Jackets, Black, Blue or Brown. A variety of all best fall shades. Prices much lower than these can ever be bought again. Exceptional values, in that they are Tailored and made with the same care and over the same patterns as our more expensive ones.

Price $5.00.

STYLISH JACKETS made up in the very latest styles, fresh from the tailor's iron, bright, "crisp" and fashionable.

PRICES $6.50, $7.50 and $10.00. All Colors.

NEWNESS IN CAPES.

Plush Capes, collar trimmed in Angora Fur, $1.98.
Elegant values in fine Plush Garments, $5.00.
Finely Braided Plush Capes for $7.50.
Cloth Capes trimmed in Braid, 75 cts.
Better Garments, $1.00.
Cloth Capes nicely trimmed in Jet and Braid, $1.98.
Cloth Capes, best quality of Melton Cloth, trimmed in Black Fur and Braid, $2.25.
Heavy Cloth Capes, made with double Cape Collar and Cape trimmed with Angora Fur and Braid, $3.98.
Other special values, $5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.

THE NEW COLLARETTES.

Shown here—with Stole Ends—Trimmed with clusters of Tails—and cut steel Ornaments—beautifully lined with fancy colored Satins and figured Silks—prices $35.00 and $50.00—a handsome Christmas present.

FURS. FURS.

Collarettes, Fur Scarfs, Muffs, Children's Fur Sets, etc.

In buying Furs, it is essential to a comfortable feeling afterward that one have confidence in the seller.

Our Fur Garments.

Are choice quality—made of whole skins, carefully matched, nicely trimmed.
Martin Collarettes—full pattern, high storm collar—$15.00.
Astrakhan Collarettes for $5.00.
Electric Seal Collarettes for $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50.
Gray Krimmer Collarettes $10.00.
Beaver Collarettes $25.00.
Otter Collarettes $25.00
Fur Collarettes for $1.50.
Fur Collarettes for 2.25.
Fur Collarettes for $3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.
Elegant ones for $7.50. 10, 12 and $15.
Brightest ideas displayed in the best and most stylish Collarettes for

$25.00 $35.00 and $50.00

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

Stores 233-235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

SOCIETY.

Marriage of Miss Hattie Chaney and Mr. George Bentle, to Occur Soon.

Klondike Club Enjoy an Evening With Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown—Mrs. J. W. Hatfield Entertains Delightfully—Other Events.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Chaney and Mr. George Bentle will occur soon. Miss Chaney is a young lady of culture and refinement, and is popular among a legion of friends Mr. Bentle is a broker in the Lima House ticket office and an upright business man with a promising future. They will reside in West Spring street. A long and happy future is the wish of their many friends. The marriage of these young people will be quite a surprise. The bride is a lovable young woman with fascinating personal charms, and well worthy of the exemplary young man whom the little god Cupid has chosen for his companion as they travel through the Elysian fields of conjugality.

• •

The Chautauquans were entertained by Miss Parett at her home Monday evening.

• •

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown entertained the Klondike Club at their home Wednesday evening. Dr. and Mrs. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ridenour, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Agerter and Mrs. M. Wolf, as guests. A dainty luncheon was served, after the prizes were given to the members at the game of pedro, Mrs. E. Bissel winning ladies' first prize, and Dr. Barr gentlemen's.

• •

The members of the "Happy Hours" were entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. H. F. Reel. The club is correctly named if all the hours they spend together are as happy as those at Mrs. Reel's home. Light luncheon and music were the features of the afternoon.

• •

Mrs. C. M. Johnston entertained the Philomatheans Monday evening.

• •

The Home Missionary Society met with the wife of Rev. Mr. Waters Tuesday. In the afternoon a very interesting program was given by the members.

• •

The Twentieth Century Club enjoyed a social chat on the subject "Literature of To-day," at the home of Mrs. Heckerman, Monday evening.

• •

The Arbutus Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drake Monday afternoon.

• •

The Bay View Reading Circle was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Elmer Andrews Monday evening.

• •

The F. S. E. Club was delightfully entertained at pedro by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moulton Tuesday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. Stagman and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Williamson.

• •

Mrs. D. F. Ellis gave a surprise party to her little niece, Edna Herbst, Wednesday evening. The evening was spent by playing games and eating taffy. Music was furnished by Miss Anna Mack.

• •

Mr. and Mrs. A. Morin entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Charles A. Jordon, of Chicago.

• •

A very enjoyable time was given to the members of the Round Table by Mrs. H. S. Prophet Monday evening. Very interesting papers were read by Miss Shook and Mrs. Hiner. A light lunch was served by little Miss Katherine Prophet and Elma Burton.

• •

Mrs. C. S. Peltier was the victim of a huge surprise last evening at her home, at 935 Greenlawn avenue. About 30 guests were present and the evening was most delightfully spent.

If You Are Not Pleased

With the Coffee you are drinking and have a desire to better the quality, call in and see us this week, and let us show you the choicest grades in the burg. We mean what we say, and challenge the world to offer you even as fine Coffee as we are now putting over our counter. LIMA TEA CO.

Constant Coughing

Constant coughing is not only very annoying, but the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is really dangerous. Take advice and use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. n16ly

REASSESSMENT

Of the West Wayne Street Pavement Asked For—Property Owners Think They Were Buncoed.

There has been a great deal of discontent among the property owners on West Wayne street since the completion of the pavement. They felt satisfied that they had been charged with a greater number of square yards than had been put down and consequently they employed an engineer to take a measurement of the pavement.

The paving committee, solicitor and engineer met with a number of the West Wayne street property owners in the engineer's office last night, to adjust the differences existing in the assessment for said pavement.

Among other things, the property owners claim that 125 square yards, or more, of pavement has been paid for, than was put down. A remeasurement of the entire work will be made.

If their claims are true it was a serious mistake in favor of the contractor or somebody else.

VICIOUS DOG

Attacks Mr. E. P. Wilkins While Riding His Bicycle in West Market Street.

While riding his bike in West Market street, Mr. E. P. Wilkins was attacked at the intersection of McDonald street by a vicious canine. The dog nabbed him on the leg and pulling him from astride the wheel, inflicted a severe flesh wound and bruised him in divers places as the result of the fall. After driving the brute away Mr. Wilkins made his way to the office of a physician where he had the wound cauterized.

GO TO FRANCIS'

New Shoe Store for the best Shoes on earth for the price. Men's calf, high cut double sole and tap, warranted to turn water, only $3. One not quite so good, $2.50. Women's box calf, lace Shoes, $1.75. Also a great variety of Shoes suitable for wet weather, at the lowest prices suitable for cash. 5 4

Bulk Dill Pickles at Townsend's.

Watson has it.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the the taste. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North Main street.

Closing Out Sale! . . .

Owing to certain business changes **The Hub Shoe Co.** Is forced to Close Out a $14,000 stock, consisting of Leather Goods and Rubber Goods of every description, before January 1st. To do this it will be necessary to make GREAT REDUCTIONS. This Sale will commence

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19

And from that date hence,

Boots and Shoes

Will be sold at prices never before heard of in Lima.

THE HUB SHOE STORE

No. 135 North Main Street.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

ANTICIPATION and REALIZATION.

We had good reason to believe that we would do an immeuse business this season in medium price wear, and we have more than realized all we anticipated; we are showing great values and constantly replenishing the stock with the best that the markets afford AT OUR PRICE. We have established a record for "best value for least money" that will be hard to beat.

We have a six-button box front Jacket, in covert cloth, mode and blue kersey, of exceptionally good qualities, neatly stitched, thoroughly tailored, full silk lined body and sleeves,

Elevator—Third Floor. PRICE, $10.00.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Grant's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. Elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. J. S. Maskard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

G. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 10 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 48, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIntosh fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 13, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woestery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 38 North Main.

Five hundred stores wanted into store by the City Trunk and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Hutchinson, 128 S. Main street. New 'phone 251.

TAILORS.

Joseph Metzenthin, Merchant Tailor, rooms 2 and 3 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone Bar Construction. No. 404 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 181 or 482.

UPHOLSTERING.

Beauty done by John Reotha, at 119 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter President, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 330 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. E. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 188. 149 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Kinsely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 7 and 8, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 232. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. S. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 183. 108 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and sales at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. E. Christie, manufacturer and renovator of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High St.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Fiddle violins a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 18, 1898 at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No.		
	SOUTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:07 a m
7	leaves "	2:22 a m
11	" " except Sunday	1:45 a m
1	arrives "	9:40 a m
1	leaves "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "	12:50 p m
5	leaves "	12:55 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:05 p m
13	arrives "	9:50 p m
21	Sunday only, leaves	7:45 a m
	NORTH.	
8	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
8	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	5:55 a m
4	arrives "	11:40 p m
4	leaves "	11:45 p m
6	arrives " except Sunday	4:20 p m
6	leaves " " "	4:25 p m
10	arrives "	6:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1:30 a m
20	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
20	" " leaves	7:45 a m
20	" " arrives	10:30 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA	
4	Daily	7:25 a m
2	Daily	9:00 a m
22	Daily except Sunday	11:35 a m
20	Daily except Sunday	9:15 p m
6	Daily	9:20 p m
8	Daily	10:20 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
13	Daily	1:00 a m
5	Daily	3:35 a m
23	Daily except Sunday	9:10 a m
9	Daily	2:50 p m
21	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug. 18, 1898.)

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
8	Daily	4:21 a m
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11:30 a m
10	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH.	
9	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7:00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:28 p m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
4	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
8	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
41	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
19	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
3	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
5	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
19	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
40	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 8:10 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 2, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 8:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 60.

F. E. Stewart,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:30 a m
4	arrives	1:20 p m
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HAS PALACE ON WHEELS.

Claus Spreckels' Private Car a Marvel of Luxury.

The latest advances in the art of car building have been fully exemplified in a magnificent model just turned over to Claus Spreckels, the California sugar millionaire. The car is seventy-five feet long and of regulation width. Entering from the rear platform, which is surrounded by a railing of polished brass, uniquely designed, one steps into a reception and observation room. The walls and ceiling are paneled with white mahogany, inlaid with delicate lines of rare woods. The whole interior of the car is similarly finished in the same wood. The carpets and hangings are sea green, the carpet of heavy velvet and the curtains brocaded silk. The furniture, a divan and great easy chairs, is upholstered in Persian velvet, the predominating color being green. The room is lighted by a cluster of gas lights, inclosed in a green globe, and there are oil lamps which may be used in case of accident to the gas reservoir or other emergencies. A long, narrow hall leads from this room to the dining room, and along one side of this hall are a bathroom and three staterooms—it would be more proper, perhaps, to call them bedrooms—and it is in these rooms that the designer's cunning and the builder's art are shown to greatest advantage. Each has a bed, somewhat larger than the usual sleeping car berth, a washstand with hot and cold water, a small chiffonier with many drawers, a medicine chest and a gas jet in one corner. When the car was ordered no mention was made of price. Mr. Spreckels merely said he wanted the best. The gem of the car, however, is the dining room. The woodwork is white mahogany, creamy and highly polished, and the dining table and chairs are of the same wood, fashioned after the style of the first empire. The carpet and hangings are green. Set in the walls on every side are long narrow French mirrors and a sideboard severely plain, but elegant, is built in one end of the room. The table service, which is being made in France, has not yet reached this country. A pantry which would make the heart of most any housewife beat enviously, a kitchen with a range whose oven is sufficiently large to take a big turkey and outfitted with no end of cooking utensils, ice boxes, coal bins and sinks, all artistically hidden, complete the car. The exterior is finished in the usual dark color, with the word "Spreckels" written in gold letters on the sides.

CURIOUS FACT

That Radiantly Beautiful Women Love Homely Men.

"The older I get," said a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "the more certain I become that personal beauty has nothing to do with romantic love, I mean on the part of women. I saw an example on the street car just now—a creature as exquisite as a morning in May openly mooning over a fellow ugly enough to scare a coyote out of the Bad Lands. There was no doubt about it, either, and the rapt way she gazed up into his misfit mug would have boiled six gallons of liquid air. He took it nonchalantly, the rascal, and didn't seem to appreciate his luck. But that's the way of it, the world over. Your radiantly beautiful women generally lose their hearts to men who could give a gargoyle points on plainness, and I'll bet if the truth was known Paris was homely enough to break a camera. If he had been a handsome chappie Helen would have stuck to her hubby and Troy wouldn't have fallen. But what I started out to say was this: There is a total lack of reciprocity in the game, and it's the rarest thing in the world for a good-looking man to become enamored of a homely woman. When he does you can generally bet that his vision has become impaired by her cold cash. So if it wasn't for the inexplicable penchant of Beauty for the Beast the race of ugly folk would soon become extinct and the world would be perpetuated exclusively by the types of Venus and Apollo. Perhaps it's better, however, the way it is."

Resisting Terrific Cold.

That wonderful new substance, liquid air, has recently been employed at the Kew Gardens in London for testing the ability of seeds to endure very low temperatures. Seeds of various plants were enclosed in thin glass tubes which were kept immersed in liquid air. For 110 hours consecutively they were submitted to a temperature varying from 297 degrees to 313 degrees F. below zero. Then they were slowly thawed, the operation lasting 50 hours. On being planted it was found that their germinative power had not been appreciably affected. The experimenters conclude that seeds, when in a dormant condition, have their vital machinery absolutely stopped, and not merely slowed down to an indefinite extent.

Mark Twain's Wedding Pun.

When Mr. and Mrs. Clemens were on their wedding tour he wrote to a Buffalo friend to secure board for them. This friend met them at the station on their return, and assured them that they would find their boarding house satisfactory. On reaching there they were welcomed by the bride's parents, who asked them to accept the house as a wedding gift. Almost overcome by the surprise, Mark took his wife's hand and stepping up to her parents, simply said: "Happy twain."

Not to Be Endured.

"I had to let my French lessons go." "Why was that?" "They were simply ruining my golf accent."—Chicago

RELICS OF THE WAR.

UNCLE SAM TO MAKE A SPANISH COLLECTION.

Special Agents Search Fields—Almost No Memorials of Our Previous Wars Have Been Preserved, and the National Museum Proposes to Have One Now.

The National museum is about to send special agents to Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines, for the purpose of making collections illustrative of the recent war and of the present phase of American history. It is a lamentable fact that the government possesses scarcely any memorial of its past military struggles, and, save for the Grant relics, contributed by W. H. Vanderbilt, the rebellion is practically unrepresented in the great National repository of curiosities. Such souvenirs are too apt to find their way into the hands of private persons, just as the bell of the battleship Maine is said to have passed into the possession of a foreign consul at Havana, and this sort of thing is what is happening now.

Uncle Sam is very desirous of securing, before it is too late, a collection of memorials of the Hispano-American conflict that will possess great historical interest in days to come. It is realized that just at present this country is passing through an epoch of its development which will be regarded hereafter as most notable, and the period ought to be illustrated as completely as possible by a permanent exhibit in the National museum. This exhibit will be ethnologic to some extent, representing the native peoples of the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico. The Philippines of course, are especially rich in such material, being one of the least known regions of the world. Many of the tribes in the archipelago have never seen a white man.

In Porto Rico objects will be gathered such as will most suitably present the picture of the primitive arts of the people. The disturbance of war has set afloat great numbers of heirlooms, which have been handed down in families for hundreds of years, and these things are often of high value as curiosities. Shut off on an island as they have always been, the Porto Ricans are exceedingly primitive in some ways and have advanced along lines peculiar to themselves. They have made their own machinery, their own arms, and their own household utensils. Examples of these objects must be obtained before they disappear with the coming influx of American civilization and Yankee improvements.

The same remarks may be made with regard to Cuba. As for the Philippines, one thing that will be done soon is to get to work with divers in Manila bay. In this way a thousand and one things of future historical interest will be recovered from the Spanish wrecks which lie in shallow water where it is easy enough to get at their contents. The navy department would have the first right in these premises, but it will certainly do what it can to assist the purpose of the National museum. Special requests will be addressed to Dewey, Schley, and Sampson for personal souvenirs of themselves; likewise to Hobson. Things are wanted that will illustrate victories of the Yanko-Spanko war and the men who won them. Objects of this kind will possess an increasing interest as time goes on.

The various appliances used by the signal service of the army will be included in this exhibit; also an effort will be made to secure some of the apparatus used by Hobson in his attempt to cork the Santiago bottle. There will be objects of interest from Cervera's fleet, and the ill-fated Maine will not be forgotten. Everything like that will be specially prized—as, for example, swords, pistols, machine guns, munitions of all sorts, shells, and cannon, injured or burst. The typical weapons of the present date will be shown. Then, in the ethnologic display there will be included the primitivve arms and equipments of Philipinos and Cubans. There will be a model of the harbor of Santiago, with Sampson's fleet lying in wait outside, and the doomed ships of the Spanish squadron hiding inside behind the formidable batteries.

It is earnestly desired to obtain for this exhibit models accurately representing the principal types of warships employed by the United States during the recent war—say a battleship, a cruiser, and a torpedo boat. Such models are built by the construction bureau of the navy at the shiphouse in the Washington navy yard, from the original plans of the vessels, costing from $2,000 to $8,000 apiece. They are on a scale of one-fourth of an inch to the foot, so that the model of the Columbia is exactly five feet long. The navy department builds such a model to represent each new class of its warships. For example, there will be one for the three battleships just ordered. Every detail of the great ships is reproduced in the miniature, down to the smallest parts of the guns. An eight-inch gun on this scale is just four inches long. The little boats and steam launches carried on the decks are as carefully made as their originals. Even the battle hatches—gratings of heavy steel bars—are reproduced.

The exhibit will embrace models of a war transport and a hospital ship. There will be samples of the various kinds of gun powders used in the wars—especially the smokeless powders, which are made in a variety of curious shapes. Some smokeless paper, others like strings of india-rubber, and so on. Half-a-pound of each sort of powder will be shown, and the most interesting of the samples will be a charge for a one-pounder gun recovered from the Maine. Submarine mines, raked up in Guantanamo bay, in a barnacle-covered condition, will be of interest; likewise a Spanish rapid-fire projectile, captured at Cavite. A few relics have been forwarded to the museum by Rounsville Wildman, our consul at Hongkong, one of them being a piece of a six-inch shell that smashed the Spanish commandant's house at Cavite on May 1, and destroyed over $100,000 worth of property, killing five men.

LOST WIFE STRANGELY FOUND

Swept Overboard from One Ship and Met Again in Another.

After a separation of over three years, during which period each thought the other dead, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Newlin have met unconsciously, the latter having in meantime unconsciously committed bigamy. Newlin is an Englishman by birth and has been at sea ever since his birth. Between three and four years ago he wooed and won the daughter of J. C. Parker, captain of the English bark T. J. North. After the honeymoon he took ship as mate with his father-in-law and took his bride with him on a voyage to Chili. On the return voyage around the Horn the North, during one of the tremendous gales which are so often encountered in the far antarctic, struck a reef and began to leak badly. For thirty-six hours the crew stuck to the ship, but finding it impossible to keep her afloat, they prepared the two boats for launching. Before they could be got safely over the side a wave caught Mrs. Newlin and swept her into the sea. It was all the men could do to get into the boats. They succeeded, but this was all, and when they cast loose from the vessel they had neither oars nor food. For three days, starving and athirst, they tossed to and fro upon the waters, drifting at the will of wind and tide. At the end, living skeletons and so weak they could not walk, they were picked up by the English steamer Olympic, bound for Philadelphia. Mate Newlin was saved, but his wife was gone and he could not forget her. He drifted hither and thither, believing that she perished in the fearful storm. Finally, in his wanderings, he reached Long Beach, Cal., where he took command of a yacht which was used for excursions by health seekers in southern California. A week or so ago he was startled to see among his passengers the wife he had thought to have been lost off Cape Horn. She was as much astonished as her husband. Newlin then learned that, when his wife was swept overboard she was washed under the stern to the other side of the vessel. Being a splendid swimmer and also having a good life preserver, she had comparatively little difficulty in keeping afloat, her feeble cries for help being unheard amid the roar of the storm. After being tossed about for several hours she was picked up by a steamer bound for Seattle. As soon as possible she communicated with relatives in England and learned in reply that her husband had been reported lost while on a voyage to the East indies. A year ago she married again and was on a pleasure tour of California when accident brought her and her husband together. She is now waiting while an amicable separation is being arranged between her and husband No. 2, after which the Newlins will be wedded again "to make things shipshape," as the sailor spouse expresses it.

Words Have Different Meanings Now.

The history of many words which we are continually using, little thinking how old and venerable they are and what they meant originally, is curious. Take the word "daughter." This is an old, old word. Like father and mother, brother and sister, it takes us away back to the time long before there was an English-speaking people or a German people, before even the Romans and the Greeks had become distinct and separate peoples and when our forefathers were still simply "Aryans," living somewhere in the heart of Asia. The Germans as well as we use this word, but they spell and pronounce it "tochter." The ancient Greeks, who were likewise "Aryans," used it, too, but they gave it still another pronunciation—"thugater"—while the ancient Hindoos, who came also of this good old Aryan stock, pronounced it "duhtar." Now, the old Hindoo language is in many particulars more nearly like the original Aryan tongue than any other of the languages that descended from it, and it has enabled scholars to explain many words of which the meanings could hardly otherwise have been guessed. Daughter is one of them. This word seems to have meant originally "milker." Our forefathers in that long ago were herdsmen and every daughter was a milkmaid.

Another word which takes us back to scenes of rustic life, though not so old a word as daughter, is the word "pecuniary." We use the word in relation to money matters.

Not to Be Bluffed.

Uncle Si—What's all this gibberish? Waiter—Bill-o'-fare, an' it's mos'ly in French, sah! Uncle Si—Well, I ain't much on French, but you jes' find out which o' these things means a good sirloin steak, with plenty o' fat on it, an' some fried potatoes an' coffee—and bring 'em here, an' I guess I kin translate 'em all right!

Very Much So, It Seems.

Mr. Oldchap—"Are you interested in fossils, Miss Gushley?" Miss Gushley—"Oh—er—this is so sudden!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

TO SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

TO PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particulars information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

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AUNT COMFORT.

"Driver, is this Hemlock Hollow? I ay, driver, where are you taking me ?"

And Miss Comfort Dikeman, with r head thrust out of the stage-coach indow, eyed the lonely ravine with a ance of distrust.

The was a little, brown-faced old la-, in a bombazine dress, just the color her false front, a quilted silk hood, ed with fur, a scarlet woolen scarf an umbrella, which might have e out of the ark itself, so antique ponderously fashioned was it. her spectacles glimmered in the ight of the early winter evening miniature moons.

"Yes'm," the driver gruffly answered m his elevated situation; "this 's the Hollow."

"It's a dreadfully lonely spot," said Comfort.

"Well, I never heard it called very ly," said Joseph Jones. "Come up, ltefoot—wha' ye 'bout?"

"Are there any bears or hyenas in e woods?" hesitated Miss Dike-n.

"Bless your heart, ma'am, no! in't been these twenty year! Here's road that leads up to Squire Pon-nby's, if that's where you're go-"

And he drew rein opposite a grass-wn road, which wound its way into wood.

"I s'pose they'll be down here, some 'em, to meet you," said he, as he ed Miss Comfort Dikeman to terra a. "I'd wait a spell, ef I wasn't ind with the Peckville mails, ——"

"Oh, it isn't necessary at all!" said Dikeman, looking rather forlorn-nd taking up her carpet bag and lle. "I can soon walk there."

"It is a little lonesome," she thought, it will be so nice to surprise Ma-and the girls."

And she turned and began to trudge the hill, with new resolution.

"It's a long way," said Miss Com-dolefully, to herself, but just then iendly red star glowed through the work of boughs—the light from the son-curtained windows of the old onby mansion! And Miss Com-Dikeman took courage and plod-bravely on.

"Oh, mamma, I'm sure I heard some step on the piazza floor. And do Rover barking! Mamma, do you k it's a burglar?"

"Don't be a goose, child," said Mrs. onby, but Effie could see her her's startled glance toward the low.

"Mamma, you're never going to open door," as a little knock came to the ls without. "Remember we are all in the house. We may be robbed murdered! Oh, dear, dear, why did

"RUFFIAN, UNHAND ME!"

papa go away and leave us all alone? Why didn't he at least wait until the boys were home from college?" and Effie Ponsonby clung hysterically to her mother's arm.

"Are they never coming to let me in?" Miss Comfort Dikeman thought, with chattering teeth and nose dyed in cerulean blue. "I've a great mind to peep in at the windows and see what they're all about.")

"Ring the dinner bell, mamma," cried Effie. "Patrick will be sure to hear. Papa said if anything happened we were to ring the dinner bell out of the back window. Oh, run, mamma—quick, please."

("Tea's ready," said Miss Comfort, already, in her imagination, sniffing the Chinese fragrance. "There goes the bell.")

But when Mrs. Ponsonby came back, herself nervous and alarmed, she found Effie in a state of wild terror.

"Mamma, mamma, it was a ghost!" she shrieked, "with a bloody mark upon its throat, and great livid eyes! I saw it myself at that very window!"

"Effie, I'm astonished at you," said Mrs. Ponsonby, trying to speak collectedly. "A ghost, indeed! Hush, control yourself, Effie, I insist. Patrick will be here presently and then——"

"Hush, mamma!" and Effie held up her plump fingers. "Oh, thank Providence—here he comes now."

And Miss Comfort Dikeman, patiently waiting with carpet bag and umbrella for some one to come and let her in, was nearly terrified out of her senses by heavy steps rushing across the veranda, and a rough hand on her bombazine cloak.

"It's yourself, is it?" panted Patrick, "frightenin' the ladies out o' their divin senses, when the masther ain't at home. But I'll teach yez."

"Ruffian, unhand me!" tragically cried out Miss Comfort, in her dismay; but Patrick only pulled the harder.

"An' it's here yez are, as tight as a trivet," chuckled Pat, as he drew a grating bolt outside; "an' here yez'll stay till tomorrow mornin'."

"Villains!" cried Miss Comfort, recovering her voice at last, "how dare you! Come back, I say—come back. I am your mistress' aunt."

"You're Queen Victoria's aunt, and grandmother to the pope, for all I know," jeered the irreverent Pat, and away he went, with his satellites, leaving our elderly heroine alone in the chill and darkness of her prison house.

And poor Miss Comfort began to cry as heartily as if she were sixteen instead of sixty. Yes, there had been a surprise, truly; but it wasn't altogether an agreeable one, nor was it on the right side.

"I'll never leave a cent of my money to Marion Ponsonby, nor any of her tribe," said Aunt Comfort, viciously, as the sharp rheumatic twinges shot through her ancient bones. "There's no need for people to make such fools of themselves."

And then it occurred to her what a very cap-and-bells sort of a position she had put herself into and she wept more piteously than ever.

* * * * *

"I'm so glad you chanced to come home tonight, dear," said Mrs. Ponsonby, "because it's very cold, and I was feeling a little uneasy about that poor old vagrant woman that Patrick has locked up in the corn crib. She might freeze to death!"

"Not very likely," said the squire. "But if you say so, I'll take the lantern and go and see."

And then it happened that Aunt Comfort was awakened from a sort of feverish slumber by the red gleam of a lantern across her face and Squire Ponsonby's good natured voice.

"I say, old lady," quoth he, "look sharp, for——"

But Mrs. Ponsonby rushed forward, with clasped hands.

"Why, it's Aunt Comfort, Dikeman!" she shrieked; "my dear, dear Aunt Comfort!"

And then ensued explanations, apologies, reproaches, tears—and Aunt Comfort, resolved though she was to disinherit Marian, relented at last.

"Well, I don't know that you were very much to blame," she admitted; "but it was very disagreeable."

"Disagreeable!" echoed Mrs. Ponsonby. "Oh, dear, dear aunty, I don't know how you ever lived through it. But there's one thing—we'll discharge that stupid idiot, Patrick, tomorrow!"

And so it was poor Pat, upon whose luckless head the surprise came at last—sharp, sudden and disagreeable.

"For I only did as they tould me, afther all," said Pat.

Religious Orders in the Philippines.

Archbishop Dozal, at Manila, has given the world the first clear exposition of the status of the religious orders in the Philippine islands. He declared that under the new state of things these orders must go, and hoped that the islands would neither remain Spanish nor become absolutely independent. The prompt intervention of a strong western power alone would save the islands from relapsing into barbarism. For the condition of affairs prior to the American occupation he laid the chief blame on the Dominicans, Augustinians and Franciscan Recoletans, the richest of the orders, and next on the Benedictines and Capuchins. In his opinion, the Jesuits were comparatively blameless. These orders were not only jealous of each other, but quarrelsome among themselves, and in the persons of their provincials engaged in unworthy acts that increased the disfavor in which they were held generally. Since the coming of the Americans the Spanish priests on the islands has been reduced fully one-half, and scarcely 500 remained.

Shade Trees in Cities.

Several large property owners in Chicago have received circulars from the Tree-Planting association, whose headquarters are in New York city, urging them to plant trees and thus furnish means of needed shade in hot seasons to come. The appeal issued asserts that the cooling effects of trees in cities are recognized both by scientists and laymen, and calls upon all owners of city property, but especially tenement-house property, to plant shade trees in front of their buildings. The association insists that shade from trees can be obtained in a few years if the right sort of trees are planted, and it offers to send free to all inquirers from its office at 64 White street full information as to what trees are most suitable, where to get them and what it costs to have them set out. The fall is the time to plant trees, so that persons who are willing to experiment according to the Tree-Planting association's suggestions should make their arrangements at once.

Another Long-Felt Want.

"It's no use talkin'," said Mr. Corntossel as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe. "This gover'ment ain't run right." "What's the matter?" asked the neighbor. "There ain't enough people to do the work. They're tryin' to put too much on to the war department. When it was decided to have a war the war department applied fur men an' got 'em; it went ahead an' licked the Spaniards an' wound the business up in a few months. War was easy. But if they want to open up an office that won't have anything but busy days an' all kinds of trouble, let 'em make arrangements fur a peace department."—Cleveland Leader.

A Bright Outlook.

Lady—Where is your son today, Mrs. Murphy? I hope he isn't ill. Mrs. Murphy—Sure, Mike's to be married tomorry, ma'am, an' he's gone to bed today wholle Oi washes his troosaw for him.—Ally Sloper.

All for One Price.

"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."

AN AMERICAN "BLUE GROTTO."

A Beautiful Cavern Located Beside Lake Minnewaska.

Many of the beautiful phenomena seen at the celebrated blue grotto of the island of Capri are reproduced on a small scale in a cavern at Lake Minnewaska, New York, says Science. This lake is situated on the Shawangunk range of mountains, at an elevation of about 1,700 feet; it lies in a basin, excavated in glacial times, about half a mile long and less than a quarter in width and of depth reaching seventy feet. The rock on all sides is a white quartzite known as Shawangunk grit, which rests upon shale, but no outcrop of the latter is visible at the lake. The quartzite is compact to granular and contains in places pebbles of white quartz; it is very free from feldspathic admixture, so that it yields to the water very little soluble matter. Bare cliffs rising to the height of 150 feet bound the east side of the lake, while the western banks are well wooded. The cliffs are vertical and fringed at their base by the usual talus, which, however, is made up of blocks of unusual size. The cavern is formed by several huge rocks overhanging the water, so as to form a comparatively dark hole, and the space between the under side of the sloping rocks and the water varies from about two feet to not more than two inches. The cavern faces the southwest; it is very irregular in shape, and at one point the roof and walls reverberate in response to a deep bass note. The water just at the entrance of the cavern is thirty-three feet deep and two or three feet away forty feet; it is very transparent at considerable depths. As the rocks overhanging so close to the water the optical effects can only be seen by a swimmer and it was while swimming along the shore that I discovered the American blue grotto three years ago. As one approaches the mouth of the cavern the bluish color of the water is noticeable, but the beautiful effects are best seen by entering the opening and looking outward toward the light. The water varies in color from Nile green through turquoise blue and sky blue to deep indigo blue and in all these shades exhibits the silvery appearance when agitated characteristic of the grotto of Capri. A body immersed in the water has a beautiful silvery sheen, similar to the reflection of moonlight. The water has these colors at all hours, but they are strongest when the sun is in the zenith; late in the afternoon the slanting rays of the sun enter the opening and light up the cavern, greatly diminishing the optical effects. The water retains the characteristic color (but without the silvery sheen) on cloudy days, and even during rain, but especially strong when fleecy white clouds bar direct sunlight. The relation between the different hues, green and blue, to the aspect of the sky, whether clear or overcast, is not evident. Another pleasing phenomenon must be mentioned. Just below the water line, where the rocky sides are lapped by the waves, the white quartzite exhibits a brilliant siskin-green hue; this bright color is limited to a space about three or four inches below the level of the lake and to certain walls of the cavern. The bare arm immersed in the water partakes of the green color when the light is reflected at one angle and of the silvery blue color at another angle. The interior size of the cavern is not easily given, but the face of the overhanging rocks measures about forty feet, and it is surprising that so small a cavern can produce such a variety of fine effects.

Their Sacrifice.

Mike—"Was anny of your family in the war?" Dennis—"Yis. Terrence Mulligan, what proposed to me sister Maggie, wint and fell in battle. O, it's a pathriotic family we are, Mike, an' all I'm sorry fer is that she refused him."—Detroit Free Press.

His Exceptional Fortune.

"Aaron Burr was a remarkable man." "Decidedly. Notwithstanding the fact that he was vice president of the United States, he has not been forgotten."—Truth.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN.

Mme. Bergliot Ibsen, daughter of the dramatist, is a musician of no mean order. She will, it is said, perform next year at concerts in Norway.

Queen Victoria's journeys are very serious and carefully arranged undertakings, and each person traveling with her is allotted a definite place, in correct procedure; fifteen saloon and other carriages being necessary for the transportation of the court to Scotland, and the annual cost of the queen's visits there amounting to about $25,000.

Women are keenly competing with men in art and professional life in America, as is shown by recent statistics. In the United States there are 4,000 actresses and 35,000 woman vocalists and instrumentalists; 11,000 are professional artists, 890 journalists and 2,800 who are engaged in literary work of one kind or another. The number of women who are dramatic authors or theatrical managers is 600.

Mrs. Gladstone's health is not all that her family could desire. There is no cause for alarm, but it is stated that in the neighborhood of Hawarden castle it is a matter of observation that it has been found necessary to call in the family doctor more frequently of late. Up to now the venerable lady has borne her sorrow with much fortitude, but at her great age it has left an indelible impression upon her. Mrs. Gladstone still takes a keen interest, however, in all the affairs of Hawarden and devotes much time to her various works of charity.

Why isn't the bride well dressed who is well groomed?

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

Current Notes of Interesting and Instructive Discoveries and Inventions.

An Apple Picker.

So much trouble is experienced by orchardists in gathering fruits that devices of various sorts have been employed to remove the fruit without injury. One of the simplest of these is a long pole to which is attached a ring, or holder, and a canvas bag. The bag may be of any shape, but the long tube seems to be preferred. This has been used in some orchards for a number of years. The greatest difficulty seems to be in devising a pole or stick sufficiently light to be manageable. A bamboo fishing rod has been employed for this use with very satisfactory results. It is light and sufficiently firm for the purpose. The advantage of the tube is that as soon as the fruit is released from the stem it rolls down within reach of the operator, but where a bag is employed the upper end of the picker becomes heavy with the accumulated product. Some of these simple devices will save a great amount of fruit as well as time and strength, and maybe life and limb. Climbing to the top of a pear or peach tree is hazardous business, and only a very light person can do this in safety with ordinary ladders. Therefore a gatherer of some sort is almost a necessity. There has been some discussion of late about patenting such devices, but the idea is old and was utilized a score of years ago. It might be possible to arrange some improvement in existing models, but the idea proper is not patentable.

Natural Power.

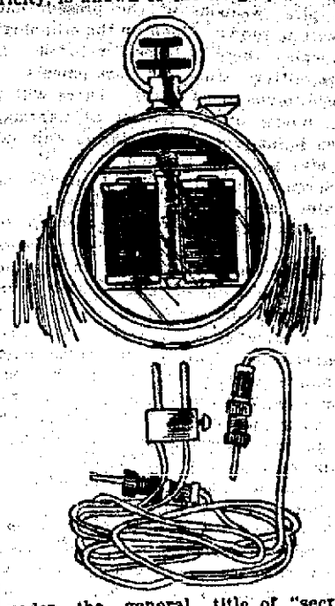
Dwellers in hilly countries do not seem to appreciate the advantages that may be gained by the use of the mountain streams that abound in such regions. It is rare indeed to see any use made of brooks and wayside springs. This is the more remarkable, as their employment would be a great saving in time and labor to all those who press them into service. All over the country there are farms and country seats where a few days' labor and a comparatively trifling expense would solve the problem for years to come. Most of these streams would supply a small dam or a turbine, giving an abundance of water in this way or working a pump placed in the already existing well. A small turbine requires but very little power, and may be attached to an artesian well in such a manner as to give a water supply abundant not only for family use and stock but for irrigating purposes as well.

Effect of Lime on the System.

A medical scientist is authority for the statement that children and old people especially suffer from a lack of lime in the system. Persons who habitually drink soft water, while they may enjoy immunity from certain of the ills of life, expose themselves to others perhaps quite as much to be avoided. Hard water helps the teeth and the bones by furnishing lime, which is necessary to health, growth and development. Old persons who drink but little lose their teeth more quickly than those who take a reasonable amount of drinking water. Lime, or food products in which it abounds, should be a part of the regular supply furnished to the system. One of the most valuable vegetable for this purpose is the yellow turnip or rutabaga, which should be given to growing children at least once a week. Properly prepared, it is very relishable and its food value has never been appreciated.

New Telegraph Instrument.

A new telegraphic instrument, known as a "Morse watch," has been put on the market. Outwardly it looks like an ordinary timepiece, but in reality it is a transmitting and receiving telegraph instrument, a key and a sounder inclosed in an ordinary watch case. This type of instrument, says Electricity, is known to the telegraph craft



under the general title of "secret sounder." The Morse watch is so constructed that the click of the instrument can be adjusted loud enough to be heard in any part of a comparatively large room, or be adjusted to a point where the click is inaudible unless the instrument is held in contact with the ear.

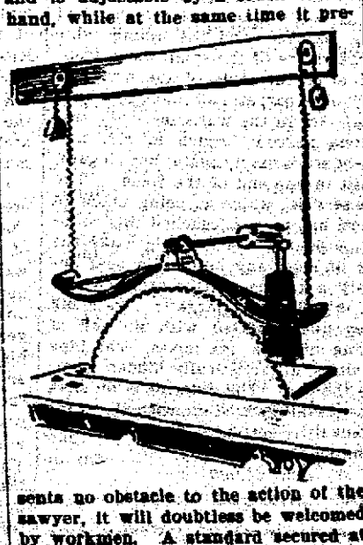
The Morse watch is accompanied with a suitable flexible head band to fasten the instrument in place on the head over the ear, leaving both hands free for transcribing messages or other work. It also has a very neat silk conducting cord, with specially designed terminals, so that the instrument can be conveniently and quickly attached to or disconnected from the ordinary instrument of a telegraph line.

The employment of the art of telegraphing has so far developed at the present time that the telegraph operator is found in one corner of many brokers' as well as newspaper offices, police stations, etc., and in such places it is desired to maintain for the transaction of other business as much quiet as possible. The Morse watch secures that end by permitting the telegraphing to go on to all intents and purposes in silence.

Probably the most important use, however, that the Morse watch will serve is in connection with the military telegraphs and all offices where absolute secrecy is one of the first requirements.

To Prevent Awful Accidents.

The accidents with rack saws working rough timber, unlike accidents with ordinary saw benches, are chiefly due to workmen stumbling or slipping while moving the logs, and a fall onto the saw teeth leads to fearful consequences. The rack-saw guard depicted in the illustration is an English device to prevent accidents of this kind, and as the guard is self-sustaining and is adjustable by a touch of the hand, while at the same time it pre-



sents no obstacle to the action of the sawyer, it will doubtless be welcomed by workmen. A standard secured at the side of the bed carries an arm adjustable vertically to suit saws of different diameters. On the extremity of the arm a socket is fixed, to which a pair of dished steel wings are independently pivoted, and these wings are supported by counterweights on chains passed over pulleys fixed on a beam overhead. The action of these wings is so apparent in the engraving and the construction is so simple, that no further explanation is necessary.

Eloquence and Indigestion.

An observant critic is authority for the statement that the after-dinner speaker must either restrict himself to a few simple dishes, and these very sparsely partaken of, or run the risk of a violent attack of indigestion with possible serious consequences. He says that all good after-dinner speakers are dyspeptics, and attribute much of this state of things to the effect of the nervous strain incident to the preparation for the speech to come. Instead of enjoying his meal, the orator is full of anxiety as to the success of his address. The vital force ordinarily used by the digestive apparatus in the performance of its functions is diverted to the brain leaving little, if any, to carry on the work of digestion and assimilation. This is a serious affair and one that demands the attention of diners out. Once it becomes understood men of intellect will be unwilling to risk the horrors of dyspepsia for the sake of distinguishing themselves as after-dinner orators.

Virtues of Spinach.

Prominent specialists claim that spinach is the most precious of vegetables on account of its medicinal and strengthening properties. The emollient and laxative virtues of spinach, owing probably to the salts of potash it contains, have been long known. It is excellent for the liver, and, as a consequence, freshens the complexion. Some vegetables contain a relatively large dose of iron. According to Boussingault, the proportion is .00074 of iron in 100 parts of French beans, .0083 in 100 parts of lentils, and spinach very much more. The chemist Bunge has proved that spinach and yolk of eggs are proportionately richer in digestible and assimilable iron than are the most renowned ferruginous remedies. Its great value and growing importance is shown in the fact that spinach is already an active ingredient in several new tonics.

Our Bodies.

The muscles of the human body exert a force of 534 pounds. The quantity of pure water which blood contains in its natural state is very great; it amounts to almost seven-eighths. The blood is a fifth the weight of the body. A man is taller in the morning than at night to the extent of half an inch or more, owing to the relaxation of the cartilages. The human brain is the twenty-eighth part of the body, but in the horse the brain is not more than the four-hundredth.

COUNTRY GIRLS COME TO TOWN

Fall of Ambitious and Hopes Which Seldom Last.

Autumn is the time when New York is overrun with promising young people of both sexes who graduated with honors and flowers and essays in June and have been laying their plans all summer for capturing the metropolis, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Some of the girls have definite aims and come to study at the Art League or the School of Applied Design or the Conservatory of Music. They are ambitious, hard-working and optimistic and manage to have a pretty good time, in spite of long hours in class, at lessons or practicing. The indefinite, versatile, can-do-anything type of young woman is the one to be pitied. She is more self-confident than the girl who really knows something about a special art or profession. She is nearly always a discontented country girl, and as such has always been a subject for novelists and clergymen; she is now one of the problems of civilization. She comes to the city because the farm or the quiet home in the small town is deadly dull. She is not often well off, but in most instances has a home where there was at least enough to eat and wear. She is not easily convinced that in coming to town she has made an ill-advised move and weeps many tears before she really believes that there was more demand for unskilled labor in her small town than there is in the big city, where the best of everything is to be had. She has to dress and it costs far more in the city than it does in the country, where little was needed, and that very little simple. By and by she drifts home again, thankful that there is a home to drift to, and contented with its quiet security after her experience. If she is very proud and the home is too small for her wants and ambitions she does not go back; she battles and struggles, and she is one of the fortunate ones of the earth if she manages to keep afloat long enough to gain a place of safety. The girl who comes to the city to study, with a sure and regular income, no matter how small, is quite another type, while the girl skilled in any special branch has but to wait her opportunity. But to the unskilled country girl who knows a good deal of Pumpkinville, but whose knowledge is neither needed nor yearned for in New York, the wise and experienced ones say: Stay at home. The dressmaker who can make a bodice without wrinkles can make a living in any country town; in New York she would starve. The girl whose voice astounds the church folk of Cohoes would be lost in the back row of a cheap opera chorus. And the housekeeper who fancies her housewifely achievements unsupplanted in her own spotless home would find knowledge of more than washing and wheatcakes necessary to the well-paid menagere of a city household. And this is not a sermon or a highly colored danger signal. It is just a few of the things one hears talked about by the women at the head of the home-hotels, where ambitious country girls stay when in search of lucrative positions. The women who "place" teachers, companions, etc., know something about it, too.

Bamboo Organs.

A bamboo organ has been built for the Jesuits' church at Shanghai and is said to surpass organs made of metal. As bamboo can be obtained of all dimensions, from the thickness of a pen to pieces of a foot in diameter, this natural material costs little more than the simple labor and the notes are beautifully soft and pleasant to the ear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Some cast-iron cannon balls were recently recovered from the sea near Brest. They had been under water for over a hundred years. They could be cut with a knife, a great part of the iron having disappeared. Exposed to the air, the interior became quite hot, of course losing the heat in a short time, after the oxygen of the air had ceased to act upon it.

A scientific writer says that night is the time which nature utilizes for the growth of plants and animals; children, too, grow more rapidly during the night. In the daytime the system is kept busy disposing of the waste consequent on activity, but while asleep the system is free to extend its operations beyond the mere replacing of worn-out particles, hence the rapid growth. This is why invalids need so much rest and sleep.

A very pretty line of experiments is carried out by floating bicycle balls in mercury and bringing a strong magnet near them. They arrange themselves symmetrically under the influence of the stresses, and assume very curious positions, varying with their number and the intensity of magnetism. It is a variation of an old experiment known as Mayer's needles, in which needles were floated in water by bits of cork, and were subjected to the influence of a magnet.

A strange instance of like curing like is found in a memoir recently presented to the Paris Academy of Sciences by M. J. Hauser, in which that gentleman urges the use of infusorial earth as a perfect means of filtering liquids and separating from them the most minute organisms of particles of matter. The earth is first of all calcined at a high temperature, after which it is powdered and mixed to a creamy consistence with water. The mixture is then left to throw down a deposit on any suitable support, such as asbestos cloth or glass wool, and is then ready to act as a filter.

If you lie to help a man out of a scrape he will always remember you as an accommodating liar.

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BURGLAR MAN

Visits the Home of Engineer Donaldson Last Night About Eight O'Clock.

Mr. Donaldson is Awakened to Find Himself Looking Down into the Depths of a Bull-Dog Revolver—Thief Not Successful in Getting Any Booty—Myers Hospital Also Visited.

Burglars and footpads are over-running the city. Scarcely a week goes by without one or more robberies are chronicled. Of the many burglaries that have occurred in Lima in the past six months not one of the perpetrators has been arrested, and not even a suspicious character has been held. Something has got to be done.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY LAST NIGHT.

Last night the house of Isaac Donaldson, the well known L. E. & W. engineer, residing at Elm and Elizabeth streets, was visited by the burglars. Mrs. Donaldson had gone to a neighbor's to make a short visit while her husband, who had come in from a trip over the road, was sleeping in an up-stairs room.

About 8 o'clock Mr. Donaldson was awakened by the noise made by some one turning on the electric light in his room. When he opened his eyes a man was standing over him and to his horror he was looking down the muzzle of a bull-dog revolver. The burglar warned Mr. Donaldson to be quiet and backing out of the room and down the stairway, disappeared before Mr. Donaldson could get out of bed.

The thief had entered the house and searched every place down stairs, but did not find anything he wanted. He then made his way up stairs and was preparing to ransack the rooms when Mr. Donaldson was awakened as has been seen.

The supposition is that the culprit saw Mrs. Donaldson leave the house, and thinking there was no one at home, the lights having all been turned out, he decided to make a haul, and accordingly entered the house. The doors were unlocked and no trouble was experienced in gaining an entrance. The fellow is described as a small man by Mr. Donaldson, but he cannot give a minute description.

Sometime previous to entering the Donaldson home the desperate thief essayed to gain an entrance

IN THE MYERS HOSPITAL,

but he was frightened away by the dog.

The occupants of the building were up stairs and as the doors down stairs were unlocked he walked in and would have soon begun to carry out his nefarious trade, when he was discovered by the canine. This aroused the residents and the would-be burglar was put to flight.

The work in both instances resembles the O'Day robbery.

Don't overlook the fact that Krauss & Ebersole are the leading Photographers in the city. 4 2m&f

Home Made Mince Meat at Townsend's market.

Go to Watson's where you get what you want.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North street.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

R. A. M. Chapter 49.
B. S. B. A.
Allen Lodge I. O. O. F.
Estella Rebecca Lodge.
Golden Rule Union.
W. R. C. Mart Armstrong Post.
J. O. R. M.
German Redmen.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

SEVERELY HURT.

Mr. John Finley Meets With a Sad Accident While Visiting an Oil Well East of the City.

Looses His Equilibrium While on Top of an Oil Tank and Falls to the Ground With the Result That He is Badly Injured—No Serious Results Anticipated.

Mr. John Finley was badly injured this morning while visiting an oil well on the Bowsher farm, east of the city. Mr. Finley had occasion to be on top of an oil tank, when in some manner he lost his equilibrium and fell to the ground, a distance of 12 feet.

When picked up he was unconscious. The injured man was brought post haste to his home, at the intersection of Spring and West streets, in this city, where Drs. Burton and Vail were summoned.

After an examination it was discovered that although Mr. Finley was severely injured, his wounds were not such as to cause any fatal results. The left shoulder was dislocated and his body was badly contused in divers places, but no bones were broken. The victim of the unfortunate accident is a very corpulent man, and it is considered nothing short of a miracle that he was not injured internally.

Mr. Finley is widely known, being interested in the oil business and one of the proprietors of the boiler works in South Main street. He has hundreds of friends who will regret his misfortune in meeting with such a mishap, although, it is thought, nothing serious will develop.

COURT HOUSE.

News From Behind the Walls of the Big Structure.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The arguments were concluded yesterday in the circuit court and went into executive session. At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon opinions in the cases submitted will be rendered. Twenty-five cases compose the docket, 22 being argued. The case of Miner Harrod vs. Thomas Finnerty, was continued and the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Co. vs. Solomon Carr and Francis Ashton et al. vs. May C. Ashton, was settled.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Chas. O. Enslen and Mary A. Bliss.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sarah Harper to T. B. Marshall, part of inlots 39, 40, 41 and 42, original plat of Lima, $2,000.

Eugene Meily to Olive M. Leech, lot 5155 in Meily's addition, $400.

Frederick W. Rost to J. H. Hunton, Jr., quit claim to inlot 778 in McHenry's addition, $1,000.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

LIMA, O., Nov. 19, 1898.

We, the undersigned, agree to stand by and protect Mr. Edward Keeley, as we have put him under the strictest condition, and the readings can be seen by calling on John Hauenstein or Mrs. Bert Crosson.

MRS. LILLIE V. CROSSON,
J. F. HAUENSTEIN,
KETURAH MARTIN.

Our stock of Silver Novelties is complete. BASINGER & CAMERON.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Showers and colder to-night. Saturday fair and colder.

Our ladies' hand turned and welt shoes at $3 are up to date instyle and will give good wear.

W. H. NEISE.

THANKSGIVING DAY,

Thursday, November 24th, special excursion rates via the Erie lines, will be sold ONLY for trains of November 24th, and within a radius of one hundred and fifty (150) miles of starting point. Returning, tickets will be good until November 25th. For tickets and information call on

F. C. McCOY, Agent.

Great Surprise To All!

Our immense and gratifying business has necessitated us going to the market again to stock up in every department of our Clothing and Shoe lines. This makes the third time of us going east this season. The crowds that have packed our store room have nearly depleted us again, and before long we will have to go east again for goods. No other store ever in Allen county can boast of such a record. Is it a wonder that these things occur. The reason is square and honest treatment, no misrepresentation, uprightness in every detail of the business, polite and cordial clerks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

Good Suits marked to	$ 2.98
Men's Good Suits marked to	4.50
" " Clay Worsted Suits only	6.90
" " Blue Serge Suits only	9.90
" " Beaver Overcoats only	5.90
" " Satinette Overcoats only	2.48
" " Kersey Overcoats only	7.90
" Finest Kersey Overcoats only	12.50
" Brown English Box Overcoats only	9.90
" Heavy Chinchilla Ulsters only	5.00
" Good Woolen Shirts only	50
" Good Blue Flannel Shirts only	1.00

....SHOES....

Men's Good Dress Shoe	99c
" " Working Shoe	99c
" " Calf Shoe	$ 1.50
" Winter Tan Shoe	1.98
" Calf lined Tan Shoe	2.48
" Box Calf Shoe	2.48
" Patent Leather Shoe	3.00
" Best Tan Shoes	3.50
Woman's good Lace Shoes	99c
" good Heavy Shoes	99c
" Razor Toe Lace Shoes	$ 1.50
" Fine Dongola Lace Shoes	2.00
" Finest Kid Lace	3.00
Misses' Fine Kid Shoes	85c
Misses' Cloth Top "	1.50
Boys' Heavy "	75c
Boys' Grain "	1.25

Come in the morning, if possible to avoid the afternoon and evening rush. Extra force of clerks to wait on you. Sole agents for Young Bros.' Hats. Also agents for fine lines of Rochester Clothing.

LICHTENSTADER BROS.,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Established 1873. Northwest Corner Square, Lima, Ohio.

ROBBERIES.

They Were Decidedly Numerous Last Night and Yesterday Afternoon in Lima.

Thieves are Ostensibly Holding a High Carnival—The Burglaries and Recent Attempts are Record Breakers—Police Working Hard But no Clues Have Been Unearthed.

Ostensibly thieves are holding a high carnival in Lima. Yesterday afternoon and last night were record breakers and not a clue has been secured by which the apprehension of the desperadoes may be made.

Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Berkley, wife of Newton Berkley, clerk at Melville's, residing in the new Hetrick block in West Market street, and a lady friend, were sitting in one of their rooms when they noticed a man come from the hallway of the Boone block across the street. The Boone building is occupied by tenants, and owing to the fact that the man was a stranger, he attracted the attention of the two ladies.

The stranger came across the street and the incident was forgotten. Suddenly Mrs. Berkley was startled by looking up toward the door of the room in which they were sitting, by seeing the same stranger standing almost directly on the threshold.

Mrs. Berkley finally gasped, "What do you want?" when the man turned and fled down the stairway into the hallway, then down the rear steps into the alley. Mrs. Berkley describes the man as being of large build, an hirsuite with a fiercing droop and a wild look in his eye. He wore a long overcoat, and she is satisfied that should she see him again, she would know him.

His apprehension might lead to some solution of the robberies and recent attempts, but there is no clue.

ANOTHER ROBBERY

was committed some time yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock at a room occupied by S. M. Ettinger, employed at the Elk cafe. Ettinger rooms above the restaurant in the rear and while he was sleeping some one entered his apartments and relieved him of his valuables and his money. Before retiring Ettinger had left his clothes on a chair near his bed. From the pockets the thieves took about $8 in money, a gold watch valued at $35, a certificate of deposit for $85, a key ring, papers and letters, and a small oil can which he used in cleaning his trombone, he being a member of the opera house orchestra. An overcoat valued at $40 was also taken. A number of other rooms above the Elk were also visited and a ring belonging to Emma Boose, employed in the restaurant, was taken. A pocket book which she had placed under the mattress was undisturbed. No clue.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

A few nights ago the family of W. B. Richie, in West North street, was aroused by some one prowling about the premises. The dog gave the alarm and the persons were frightened away. Last evening a well known gentleman, while on his way home, saw two suspiciously acting strangers in West North street. It was about dark. They entered a yard and passed around a house; coming out soon after and disappearing around the corner.

The police are working diligently on the cases, but no clues can be unearthed.

THE FOYE HOME WAS BROKEN

into last night by the thieves, but nothing was taken. Mr. J. D. Foye resides at the corner of High and Pierce streets. A window in the rear of the house was crashed in and the house was entered and ransacked from cellar to garret, but nothing the burglars desire was confiscated.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Late this afternoon Detective Croy captured what is supposed to be a member of the gang of robbers. He tallied with descriptions given. He gave the name of Frank Lewis and then contradicted and said his name was Williamson.

Order Turkeys at Townsend's.

If you want fine work in Photographs Krauss & Ebersole's is the place to go. Nothing but fine work goes at their studio. 4 2m&f

Pure Maple, 85c., at Watson's.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North street.

SMALLPOX

Prof. C. C. Miller is in receipt of a letter announcing that the Northwestern Teachers' Association, which was booked for Sandusky on the 25th and 26th inst., has been changed to Tiffin, owing to the prevalence of smallpox at Sandusky. The meeting of these educators will be one of the most successful ever held. Extensive preparations are being made.

Fresh Oysters, Dressed Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys at Townsend's.

You never saw them loafing at Watson's.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader.

Will Bell has gone to Toledo.

Quails are being annihilated.

D. J. O'Day is home from New York City.

B. C. Faurot is home from St. Paul, Minn.

A. V. Watts, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. John Rover left this morning for Chicago.

Mrs. W. A. Germann, of the Boone block, is sick.

G. W. Hensler went to Sandusky this morning.

F. F. Leland and wife are home from Chicago.

Mrs. Koch, of the Lima House, is visiting in Toledo.

Rev. A. C. Dew, of Bluffton, visited in this city to-day.

Miss Lee Lufkin, of New York, is visiting in the city.

P. Pepple, of Waynesfield, was in the city yesterday visiting.

Miss Blanch Chaney left yesterday afternoon for a visit in Dayton.

C. L. Ackerman and wife are entertaining his father of Mansfield.

The time has come when the average turkey's days are numbered.

Mrs. E. B. Mitchell is home from a visit with her sister in Ft. Wayne.

The United Brethren church will be dedicated one week from next Sunday.

Manager Charles Currie, of the Lima Railway Company, is in Cleveland.

J. C. Linneman and wife leave Monday for New York to attend the horse show.

Wm. Cahill, proprietor of the Metropolitan Gentlemen's Parlor, is in Mansfield.

The L. E. & W. employes received their salaries yesterday for the month of October.

Corporal Paul Ashton, who recently received an honorable discharge from the army, is home.

The memorial day of the Elk lodge will be celebrated this year on the first Sunday in December.

Lima Encampment I. O. O. F. will confer the Royal Purple degree upon 28 candidates Thanksgiving day.

Mr. Vetter, of Delphos, was here yesterday to see his daughter, Mrs. Will DeWeese, of West Wayne street.

Clarence James, who was called home by the sickness of his mother, left last night for Pittsburg where he is located.

New designs for the dollar silver certificate have been completed at the bureau of engraving and printing, and the notes bearing them will soon be issued.

Mr. Mandeville returned this morning from Chicago, where he accompanied his wife, who went to Phoenix, Arizonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale Sherman, who have spent the past two months in Lima, returned to Colonial Beach yesterday afternoon.

The fellow that wants to take to the woods or go up Salt river, has a good excuse, because the bird law permits hunting, and fishing is good.

Hunters are at a loss to account for the great number of opossums that are to be met with this season. Never have they been in such abundance. In fact so much so as to become one of the staples on the market.

After January 1st, the stamped envelopes issued by the postoffice department will be a red stamp of exactly the same shade as the carmine two-center. This is in accordance with an article in the international postal agreement which requires all issues of the same denomination of a stamp to be uniform in color.

MOUNTED.

The Gladiators Will Fight.

Commencing at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day Capt. Duncan C. Ross will go against Capt. Peter Nagel, of Germany, in a mounted sword combat for the championship of the world. The men will wear full steel armour and the contest will be to a finish. In connection with this contest there will be a game of foot ball between the Springfield Athletic Club and the Y. M. C. A. Club of this city. 8 3

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You many rely upon it. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main street.

If your boy needs a Suit of Clothes consult us about style and prices. We guarantee to give you satisfaction in both or money back. Largest and Finest Boys' and Children's Department in Lima.

THE UNION Clothing and Shoe Co.

GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO. FOR PURE RYE WHISKEY AND ROCK CANDY SYRUP For Coughs and Colds.

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